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ANSWER

TO

Mr. *Pillonniere's* Reply

TO

Dr. *S N A P E*,

And to the Bishop of *Bangor's*
Preface.

A FULL
ANSWER

TO



Mr. P. B. P. B.

TO

Dr. S. W. A. P. E.

And to the Bishop of Bangor
Prelate.

A FULL
ANSWER
TO

Mr. *Pillonniere's* Reply to Dr. *SNAPE*,
and to the Bishop of *Bangor's* Preface,
so far as it relates to Mr. *Mills*,

IN WHICH

The Evidences given to Dr. *SNAPE* are
justify'd; the Bishop of *Bangor's* Objections
answer'd, Mr. *Pillonniere's* pretended Facts
disprov'd; and base Forgery is detected.

AS LIKEWISE

The true Reasons of such malicious *Dissenters*
Proceedings against Mr. *Mills*. The whole support-
ed by ample Testimonies of Gentlemen, Clergy, and
many others.

In a Letter to the Lord Bishop of *Bangor*;
By *H. MILLS*, A. M.

To which is prefix'd,

A Letter to his Lordship.

By Dr. *SNAPE*.

L O N D O N:

Printed for *JONAH BOWYER*, at the *Rose*
in *Ludgate-street*, 1718.

A FULL ANSWER TO

Mr. Pillemer's Reply to Dr. Snare,
and to the Bishop of Bangor's Preface,
to far as it relates to Mr. Mills.

IN WHICH

The Evidences given to Dr. Snare are
justified; the Bishop of Bangor's Objections
answered; Mr. Pillemer's pretended Facts
disproved; and false Forgery is detected.

AS LIKEWISE

The true Reasons of such malicious Distinctions
Proceedings against Mr. Mills, whose support
and by simple Testimonies
many others.



In a Letter to the Lord Bishop of Bangor;

By H. MILLS, A.M.

To which is prefixed,

A Letter to his Lordship.

By Dr. SNARE.

LONDON.

Printed for JONAH BOWYER, at the Rose
in Ludgate-Street. 1718.



A
LETTER
FROM
Dr. SNARE
TO THE
LORD-BISHOP of BANGOR.

My Lord,



Shall trouble you with no other Answer to that Volume of Reproaches, which Your Lordship and Your Domestick have so liberally bestow'd upon me, than is necessary to clear up one or two particular Facts: As to several Points that have been toss'd backward and forward already, I forbear to urge what I am able to offer with great Truth and Justice, and I think with undeniable Reason, in Deference to a Performance, that is indeed unanswerable, by its Bulk. So far as the Reader is enabled, by what has already

-been B ap-

appear'd, to form a Judgment between Your Lordship and me; I shall trust to his impartial Reflection, how far I have deserv'd, by any Part of my Conduct, to be represented in such odious Colours, as those in which Your Lordship has been pleas'd to set me forth; rather than I will be drawn in to present Your Lordship with an Epistle in *Quarto*, and provoke You to a Reply in *Folio*, by setting Matters in another Light, and drawing other Conclusions than Your Lordship has done, by shewing some Cases to be the same, where You wou'd make a Difference, and others very different, which You wou'd make to be the same, by wiping off your unjust Aspersions, reducing your strain'd Exaggerations, and levelling your Mountains to Mole-Hills, with more Employment of the like Nature.

What I have publish'd relating to Your Lordship or Mr. *Pillonniere*, was on the Authority of Credible Witnesses: It was such Evidence as I firmly believ'd myself, nor was there any one Part of their Testimony inconsistent with any other Part, nor any one Circumstance that cou'd induce me to believe that they had impos'd upon me. And whatever has since been offer'd in Contradiction to those Allegations, to the great Astonishment of the World, and to the weakning all the usual Grounds of Credibility; yet, as the Baseness of some that have deserted the Truth will be evidently set forth in the Two Letters now presented to Your Lordship, and the Cause that need-

needed such Supports, shewn to be far from being mended by their taking such Steps in the Defence of it; so I cannot but repeat my fix'd Assurance, that other unaccountable Contradictors will be brought to the like Confusion when some Influences and Dependencies shall cease, some Mouths, that are *padlock'd*, be set at Liberty, and when Time, the great Discoverer of Truth, shall have laid open the whole Scene of Management.

As the Case stands at present, Your Lordship has put me on the Complaining Side, and have given me Occasion to expostulate with You in some of Your own Words, whether You can be so partial to Yourself as to imagine, that a *Willing Publisher of Scandal has nothing to answer for, either to God, or the injur'd Person*. If it be descending so low in me, as Your Lordship represents it, * to be the Instrument of conveying other Mens Dirt and Scandal into the View and Noise of the Publick; from how much greater a Height does Your Lordship descend, to be the Instrument of conveying to the Publick Mr. *Dubourdiens* very scandalous and incoherent Fictions? Every Article of whose Narrative so far as it contradicts the Relation I have given, I not only know myself to be as false as the Father of Lies cou'd suggest, but am able to confute him by another Witness whom I am at free

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Liberty

* Preface to *Pillonniere's* first Book, Page 21.

Liberty to name, without breaking into that which Your Lordship desires (for good Reasons) *may ever remain a Piece of secret History*, and which I agree with you in suffering to remain so. Nay in some Particulars, Your Lordship Yourself might have disprov'd Mr. *Dubourdiou* from his own State of the Case, if You had thought fit to apply Your usual Penetration and Sagacity.

My Lord, it is chiefly by a Desire to vindicate myself from those shameless and malicious Falshoods, which wou'd devest me at once of all Truth, and Justice, and Honour, and common Honesty; that I am induc'd at present to give Your Lordship and the World any Trouble. And that I may not be understood to consent to so black a Charge by acquiescing under it; be pleas'd to hear what I have to say in Answer to the several Heads of his Accusation, which is introduc'd by Your Lordship in the following Words.

“ As soon (says Your Lordship) as your
 “ Vindication appear'd, Mr. *Dub*: not only
 “ grievously complain'd, in Conversation, of
 “ many Things unjustly laid to his Charge by
 “ you, but wrote a full Account of the
 “ whole that pass'd between you, and of the
 “ Injury you have done him, to a *Worthy Pre-*
 “ late, from whose Hands I receiv'd it: And
 “ this he voluntarily undertook to do, before
 “ any

“ any Word or Message cou’d come from me,
 “ From this Account, with Mr. *Dub* ——’s
 “ Permission, I publish the following Parti-
 “ culars,

Before I proceed to examine those Parti-
 culars, I must beg Leave to ask Your Lord-
 ship a few Questions in Reference to the fore-
 going Introduction. As first, Why wou’d
 Your Lordship deal so unkindly by that other
Worthy Prelate, as not rather to require a di-
 rect Account from Mr. *Dub* —— himself,
 than needlessly engage his Lordship in this
 Affair, who was wholly unconcern’d in it,
 and whose being mention’d at all, can an-
 swer no one imaginable Purpose? For the
 Reader has nothing but Mr. *Dub* ——’s Word
 at last, which wou’d have gone just as far,
 and been equally Authentick, had he sent
 his Tale abroad into the World with only his
 own Subscription, and without the Formality
 of two Episcopal Passports.

Your Lordship, I presume, will account
 for Your own Share of this Proceeding, by
 flying to Your belov’d Principle of *Self-De-
 fence*, which, it seems, makes every Thing
 fair and justifiable. But pray, my Lord,
 take a little Care of Your *Worthy Friend*,
 who had never been attack’d, and has no
 Shadow of any Provocation to plead. For,
 if to defame another at *Second-hand* only,
 though one can name one’s Author, and
 has Leave to do so, be so great a Breach
 of Charity, as Your Lordship has often
 told

told me, I fear it will be difficult to preserve his Lordship from falling under the whole Weight of that Censure, You have prepar'd for me.

Pray, my Lord, consider the two Cases : My Lord of *Carlisle* told me a Thing that bore hard on Your Lordship's Sincerity, allow'd me to publish it, and to put the Proof of it upon him. It was a Thing so improbable that he wou'd have given me that Permission, if he had not been assur'd in his own Mind, that he cou'd prove it; that I cou'd not but believe him, and accordingly reported it. Another Bishop receives an Information against me, that tends wholly to destroy my good Name, to represent me as the falsest and most treacherous of Men, and unfit to be trusted in human Society. This, without any Regard to some Degree of personal Knowledge of me, and the surest Means of being inform'd of my Character from the Beginning to which I dare challenge him to say, if he ever heard any one Instance of indirect Dealing objected before; without allowing for the possible Falshood of Mr. *Dub* ——'s Representation had there been nothing more than my Word against his: Without being moy'd by the Inconsistencies in his own Account: This, I say, tho' unconcern'd and unprovok'd, he makes himself the willing Instrument of spreading abroad to my Hurt, and lends his great Name to usher into the World a most egregious

gious Piece of Slander. I say his Name, for tho' Your Lordship indeed speaks indefinitely, yet a publick News-Paper, never contradicted by his Lordship, acquainted us long since, what Bishop it was.

I beseech Your Lordship, try your best Skill, to bring off that *Right Reverend Person* clear in this Matter. I shall be heartily glad to see it done, very much for his Lordship's Sake, and not a little for my own; because in doing that, you cannot but be, however undesignedly, my Advocate too at the same Time, and after all the Aspersions I have undergone, I shall be wash'd as white again by the same Hand, as if I had never been bespatter'd.

Again, to what Purpose serves Your Lordship's Observation, that Mr. Dub ----- voluntarily undertook to write to the Bishop, as soon as my Book was publish'd, before any Word or Message cou'd come from You? My Lord, there was Time enough between my Conversation with him, and the Publication of my Book, for him to be taken off, I do not say by whom. There was the whole Month of *September*, and the greatest Part of *October*. Much of that Time he was at *Hampton-Court*, waiting for the Favour, that soon after my Book came out was conferr'd upon him. It was on *Sept. 8.* that Mr. *Bowyer* saw him there, he was then grown a little shy, and became more and more so, 'till at last he acted the strange Reverse of what he appear'd when I saw him.

Once

Once more, why should your Lordship, after telling me, That Mr. Dub—— had wrote a full Account of the whole that passed between us, to a worthy Prelate, from whose Hands you received it; why, I say, should you tell me in the Close: *From this Account — I publish the following Particulars?* Pray, why not the whole Account, as it stood? Why must it be mangled and disjointed? Why must Mr. Dub—— speak in one Part, and your Lordship in another? Was it that some Things were too palpably gross, and would have carried their own Confutation along with them, even to the meanest Capacity? It was not for nothing, I dare say, that your Lordship was at the Pains of garbling his Narrative. But to take it as it lies: His first Complaint is as follows:

“ 1. The Doctor (Page 18. of his *Vind.*) gives out, that the Bishop writ the Letter to me with a Design to terrify me, in Order to discourage me from Writing: Which I aver, (says he) to be false.” I answer. If it is false, 'tis a Falshood of his own. I can safely take my Oath, that he told me so, and appeal to Mr. Bowyer who was present. Nay, in his Conference with Mr. Bowyer, at the Time when he shew'd him the Letter, (of which he wrote me Word, as soon as it had pass'd) Mr. Dub. —— carried that Matter so far, as from such Dealing with him, to infer with a great deal of Freedom, how arbitrary Your Lordship wou'd be, shou'd You obtain all the Power, he fear'd You wou'd, and even

to use the Word *Tyrant* on that Occasion. And something very much to the same Effect, tho' not in so gross Terms, I assure Your Lordship he express'd; when we were both with him.

He declared you had threatned him with your Peerage, as I hinted in my Vindication, when I mention'd *Breach of Privilege*. And this Your Lordship does not gainsay: Only you wou'd limit the Occasion of any uneasy Words to some peculiar Circumstances in the Manner of Writing. Mr. D. I assure you, added no such Limitation, nor indeed so much as own'd that he had wrote to Your Lordship first, or given you any Provocation. I was let right in that (for he had led me into a Mistake, by such Concealment) by other Authority. So willing was he to represent Your Lordship, as acting even with a higher Hand than you did.

The next Words are your own. "And then" "he goes on (says your Lordship) to explain that Matter". Where does he go on to explain that Matter? Not in the printed Book: For there he goes on to quite another Matter: But in the written Account, of which Your Lordship is pleaded to afford me just so much, as you think is to your Purpose, and to suppress the rest. If I had been trusted with that Explication, I make no Question but I cou'd have us'd it to my Purpose. Pray, my Lord, let me and my Country, on whose Judgment I now put my self, have a Copy of
C the

the Indictment at large, and don't think to condemn me by *Et cetera's*.

Now enter Mr. Dub— again. "2. The Dr. chang'd the Word Principles for Positions: As a Word more for his Purpose," when he speaks of the Bishop's defending Mr. P. To this I reply, that the Expression of *identifying* (which he does not disown) is so comprehensive, that I cou'd have no Temptation to change *Principles* into *Positions*, nor was it a jot more to my Purpose: For *Principles* declar'd (and 'tis then only that they need being *justified*, or are capable of being oppos'd) become *Positions*. Mr. Dub. knows in his own Conscience, that we debated about those Words: That I ask'd him, whether he remember'd such a Sentence, as Mr. Bowyer had assur'd me he read in Your Lordship's Letter, viz. *I will justify Mr. P. in his main Positions and Conduct*. He answered, it was his *main Principles and Conduct*. Mr. B— (who was by) said he wou'd not be over-positive, but to the best of his Remembrance, it was *Positions*, upon which said Mr Dub— there are Words of that Effect, two or three Times in the Letter, and perhaps it may be *Principles* in one Place, and *Positions* in another. From this uncertain Account, and the Matter itself being so indifferent, what cou'd I do, but what I did, make Use of both, and where the Reader first meets with that Passage, they are twice * call'd *Principles*, afterwards I make

* Preface, p. v.

make my Citation in the other Form, for which I had equal Authority. But to proceed to the next Article.

“ 3. The Dr. speaks of a softer Method
 “ taken, *ib.* and insinuates, that the Bishop
 “ had beg’d of the Gentleman there men-
 “ tion’d to interpose. I can assure Your Lord-
 “ ship (says Mr. *Dub.*) he highly wrongs the
 “ Bishop. For I can safely lay the whole of
 “ my Reputation upon this, that *the Gentle-*
 “ *man* gave me his Thoughts upon that Mat-
 “ ter, before the Bishop had spoke or writ to
 “ him, any Thing about it.

Here I desire it may be observ’d, that Mr. *Dub.* does not deny but that a softer Method was taken: Nor that *the Gentleman* there mention’d, and whom I will now name, Monsieur *Robeton*, was with him, to the Intent intimated by me, to dissuade him from writing against *P.* and to assure him, that he shou’d retract what he had said of the *French Refugees*: That he owns *the Gentleman* did give him his Thoughts of that Matter, and does not pretend to say they were otherwise than I have represented, which if they had been, wou’d have made another Article of Complaint. We have likewise a Confession, of what indeed I knew nothing before, that Your Lordship has, on this Occasion, spoke or wrote to Mr. *Robeton*. As for Your Lordship’s begging that *Gentleman* to interpose, ’tis what I never affirm’d, whatever my Thoughts were;

I related the Case as it was, and if any Persons, by weighing of Circumstances, and putting them together, have taken up such an Opinion, their Belief is owing to the Nature of the Facts, and not to any Misrepresentation of mine. As to the Circumstance of Time, 'tis nothing to the Purpose, for I never alledg'd, that Your Lordship either spoke or wrote to Mr. Robeton, either before or after he had told Mr. Dub. his Mind. Here Your Lordship cou'd not but see and know, that I had done you no Wrong: And yet you publish Mr. D's Complaint that I had *highly wrong'd* you. But here, by the Way, I cannot help remarking, how rashly Mr. Dub. stakes his *whole Reputation* on a Point, of which it was impossible for him to be sure. For might not Your Lordship and Mr. Robeton have corresponded on this Subject, either in Person, or by Letter, and the Matter be a Secret to Mr. Dub? This was an Asseveration proper for either of you to make, but what Mr. Dub. cou'd only assert at Random. But indeed after his Conduct in this Affair, he may safely pledge the whole of his Reputation, not only on an uncertain Issue, that for ought he knows, may prove true or false; but on his Discovery of the Philosopher's Stone, or taking a Voyage to the Moon.

“ 4. The Dr. having said, p. 19. that Mr. Dub. carried the Letter to Mr. Bowyer his Bookseller, and shew'd him a PART of it; Mr. Dub. [from this Place forward, Your Lord-

Lordship speaks, and throws Mr. D. into the Third Person] “ calls this a *Complication* of *Falshoods*, affirming that he call'd on Mr. B. as he was going to preach in the City ; that he had indeed the Letter in his Pocket upon quite another Account ; that he did indeed *joke* with Mr. B. about it, with whom he had formerly had an Acquaintance ; that in the Way of *Banter* only, he let him see the *Name* at Bottom of the Letter, and the *Name* only, holding it so, that he cou'd oversee none of the *Contents* ; that the *Bookseller* said he shou'd be indebted to Mr. D. if he might be permitted to see some of the *Contents* ; and that then Mr. D. folded up the Letter, and put it in his Pocket ; and went away, refusing his importunate Invitation of him to Dinner. So that it is evident, he did not shew him any the least Part of the *Contents* of the Letter, unless the *Name* at Bottom be a Part of a Letter, or can be call'd the *Contents* of it.

This Corollary at last, I must take to be Your Lordship's, because it is yourself that is now speaking, and if the Observation were Mr. Dub.'s, you ought in all Justice, to have given him the Credit of it by a [he says.] But be it whose it will, I will not dispute it. I readily agree either with Your Lordship or him, that he who shews another only the *Name* at Bottom, shews him no Part of the Letter. And this (admitting, for Argument's Sake, Mr. D.'s whole State of that Fact to be right)

right) is one *Falshood*. But why wou'd not Your Lordship be so good to Mr. D, as to inform him that this was the only one (and even that, such a one as a Man dispos'd to quibble, might dispute with him) that there was nothing else in his own State of the Case, that contradicted mine, and consequently that there cou'd not be a *Complication of Falshoods*? I desire Your Lordship to try your Reasoning Faculty, call in all your Sophistry, strain and torture Mr. D's Words, and wrest 'em as much as possible to your Service, and squeeze a second Falshood out of them, if you can. And if you cannot, as I am sure you cannot, consider what Character will be due to him, who, in Case I had told one Untruth, improves that one into a Multitude, and transforms the Serpent to a Hydra.

My Account is, that Mr. D. carried the Letter to my Bookseller, he tells us himself, *That he did indeed call at Mr. B's with the Letter in his Pocket, but that he went into the City to preach.* Is there any Inconsistency in this? Do I offer to say, whether he had any other Business or no in the City, than to call on Mr. B, or is it any Thing to the Purpose? Do I say he put the Letter in his Pocket, for no other End? No, I neither said nor thought so. I did then, and do still believe that he carried it in his Pocket, to shew to every body he met; and that he shew'd it Mr. B. in particular, as the surest way of having it made publick.

I say, he shew'd him a Part of it. He owns, That he did indeed joke with Mr. B. about it, and in the Way of Banter only, let him see the Name at bottom. Do I say whether he shew'd it him in Jest or Earnest, whether he banter'd, or was serious? But can Your Lordship say, with a serious Face, that you believe this cou'd be a jesting Matter, that Mr. D. at so critical a Juncture, shou'd call upon MY Bookseller, (a Circumstance he himself, a little afterwards lays a great Stress upon) only to banter him, or do you imagine the World will be satisfied with such an idle Flam?

But, my Lord, I have hitherto gone on a Supposition, that one Falshood had been told: A Concession which I must now resume; for nothing can be a greater Truth, than that Mr. D. did shew Mr. B. a Part, a very considerable Part of Your Lordship's Letter. Mr. B. soon after wrote me several Passages, which he remember'd to have seen in it, and gave me Reason to think that Mr. D. who had shew'd it to him with great Readiness, and express'd abundance of Zeal and Forwardness in the Cause, wou'd be as ready to shew it to me. He told me particularly, that he cou'd not help observing that where Your Lordship undertook to justify Mr. P. in his main Positions and Conduct, you had first wrote my main Positions, but that my was blotted out, and his wrote over the Line. I enquir'd of Mr. D. whether he had taken Notice of that little Particular, and he assur'd me it was true.

Which

Which Circumstance I had once related in my last Book, with this Reflection, (having spoken of *identifying* just before) *so natural was the Mistake between the Ego, and the Alter Ego.* But upon the Advice of Friends, I left it out, as too light. I cou'd appeal to those Friends, and to many others to whom I shew'd Mr. B's Letter before I had seen Mr. D. So far is it from the Truth that Mr. B. *saw none of the Contents.* Nay I might appeal to even Mr. D's own Account, who in one Article taxes me with *changing* the Words of the Letter, and in another declares that Mr. B. (from whom I had the Words I have quoted) *saw no one Word of the Contents.* I wonder how Your Lordship cou'd overlook so gross a Contradiction. The next Complaint is as follows.

“ 5. Mr. D. (says Your Lordship) then goes on to complain of the Doctor's representing him as a Time-Server, and a weak Wretch to be brib'd or frightned, &c. And he assures the Bishop, in Contradiction to what the Dr. has rashly publish'd, that he never was *discourag'd* or *allur'd* either by *Threats* or *Promises* to retard the Publication of the Book mention'd by the Doctor.

In this, as in most of the foregoing Articles, Your Lordship might have disprov'd Mr. D. without me: And the internal Proofs of his Falshood cou'd not but flash you in the Face, almost at every Line you were transcribing. How easily might Your Lordship, in this Case

Case also, have inform'd him, that I had not represented him as a *Time-Server*, &c. that on the contrary I had express'd a good Degree of Assurance that he wou'd be Proof against the Temptations of both Sorts! My Words were these. *I hope ----- that no Considerations will prevail upon the Author, to desert the Cause of Truth, and suppress what he has prepar'd on that Argument, whatever Methods have been us'd to deter or dissuade him from pursuing his Intention.*

This was so far from a *Reflection*, that it was a *Compliment*. But it was before I knew him: And what I cannot repeat now I have had the Trial of his Integrity. I have now had sufficient Conviction, that he is capable of prevaricating in the most scandalous Manner, and let him say what he will of his never having been *discourag'd* or *allur'd*; I cannot yet believe him *so weak a Wretch* as to do such dirty Work for nothing.

“ 6. He not only accuses the Dr. of great
 “ Invention under this Head, but he affirms,
 “ that he had *Allurements* on the other Part,
 “ to hasten that Publication, and that Mr. B.
 “ the Doctor's Bookseller did, on the 8th. of
 “ September last at *Hampton-Court*, promise a
 “ more than ordinary Consideration for it, if
 “ he wou'd hasten it.

That Mr. B. shou'd be desirous of obtaining the Copy of a Book, which he believ'd wou'd sell, and offer a Price for it, to one whom he thought willing to receive it, nobody will wonder. Whatever he did in that

D

Kind,

Kind, was merely as a *Bookseller*, not as my *Bookseller*; but I think I can answer for him, that he offer'd no Terms, which cou'd be thought a Bribe, because it must have been made good at his own Expence. He came that Night from *Hampton-Court* to me at *Eton*, and told me what had pass'd, among other Things, that Mr. D. did not appear so eager in the Work, as we had left him a few Days before: But not a Word did he say of his having treated with him about the Copy, which I suppose he kept as a Mystery of Trade, or might think it wou'd lessen my Obligation to him, if he shou'd let me know, that he went on Business of his own: Nor did I ever hear of it, or surmise it, 'till Your Lordship's Letter was publish'd, and I read the Article I am now considering. Since that I have put it to Mr. B. and he owns that he did desire to have the Printing of that Book, and said he wou'd give him a good Consideration, or some such general Words. Any one may see that this was in the Way of his Business. I am sure he had no Authority from me to make him any Offer, nor had I Reason to think he needed it, for when I parted with him, he appear'd as zealous in the Cause as myself. I knew nothing of his Removal from Town, and breathing a more Courtly Air, 'till Mr. B. came thence, and inform'd me of it.

“7. Mr. D. then complains grievously, that misrepresented Scraps of their Conversation, Kind

" sation, in a Manner forc'd from him, have
 " been publish'd by the Dr, without his Con-
 " sent; that he is, in this, and in the man-
 " ner of doing it, abus'd.

I He had before enumerated his several pre-
 tended Grievances, to which I have replied; And
 now he comes with his *Et cetera*. Till he
 specifies the Parts of Conversation, which I
 have misreported or misapplied; the Accusa-
 tion is in the dark, and will admit of no An-
 swer. But I in a manner forc'd things from him.
 Alas good Man! He was *conatus sua volun-*
tate, and every whit as ready to speak, as I
 to hear. I went to him as a Writer embark'd
 in the same Cause, against the same Adversa-
 ries, who was both able and willing to com-
 municate to me some Matters, which it was
 of Importance to me to know. He receiv'd
 me as such, and inform'd me of what had
 pass'd, with great Frankness, when the Nature
 and Circumstances of my Visit, my Manner
 of Enquiry, and the particular Care I took
 not to mistake in the minutest Part of his Re-
 lation, made it as apparent, as if mention'd
 in express Words, that the Design of my Con-
 ference with him was to receive Information
 myself, in Order to inform the World. I had
 as visible Tokens of Consent, as can be con-
 ceiv'd, and it had been an Affront to his Zeal,
 and might have seem'd to argue some Suspi-
 cion of him, to have demanded it in Form.
 Had my Book, which was not then begun,
 been ready for the Press, and publish'd in a

Day or two after this Interview, Mr. D, I dare be very confident, wou'd not have complain'd, that I had quoted him contrary to the Will he then had; but in two Months Time, he was become another Man, and I doubt I must submit to the Charge of quoting him against the Will he had at or near the Time of my Publication.

But the last Branch of his Accusation is beyond all Romances for the Extravagance of of Fiction.

" 8. What is still more base and dishonourable, he avers that the Dr, in Order to print these Scraps, broke thro' a Solemn Promise, by which he engag'd himself not to mention Mr. D's Name in any of his future Pamphlets against the Bishop of Bangor.

My Lord, I defy all Mankind that have known me, to say, that I ever, in any one Instance, broke thro' a Solemn Promise. Had I made such a Promise, I wou'd sooner have cut off my Hand, or tore out my Tongue by the Root than have divulg'd a Syllable. A great Number of Persons, who are able to bear Testimony to some Branch or other, of the unhappy Affair now depending, whom I forbear to engage in it, some indeed by Promise, and others out of meer Tenderness, know very well how undeservedly I am treated in this Particular. Mr. D. might with as much Truth and Honesty as he affirms this, have denied the whole Conversation, and I cou'd

cou'd scarce have been more astonish'd than I
 am, if he shou'd have declar'd with a very
 Solemn Protestation, that [*So God now help
 him and hereafter judge him*] no Word on any
 such Subject had ever pass'd between us, nay
 that he had never seen either me or Mr. B.
 in his Life. He was then at such Defiance
 with Your Lordship and P. (not being at
 that Time softned) and made so free with
 your Letter; as is well known to his Coun-
 trymen and others, that he cou'd have no In-
 ducement to require my Secrecy. He told
 me the Letter was then out of his Hands,
 that he had deliver'd it, not to Mr. Robeton,
 whom I suspected, and who, he own'd had
 ask'd him for it, but to *another Foreigner*,
 averse to Your Lordship's Principles, who took
 it of him with Intent to shew it His Majesty,
 in Order to convince him, what Sort of Man
 Your Lordship was. Tho' in that I confess I
 did not believe him, from some Words that
 he drop'd afterwards, not altogether consistent
 with that Account; and the first Words I said
 to Mr. B. after we got into the Coach, were,
*Robeton has certainly got the Letter, and he will
 never see it again.*

Mr. D. was indeed unwilling to own his
 Belief that Mr. Robeton himself was a Favourer
 of Your Lordship: But I beg'd his Pardon
 for that, and thought I knew how to judge
 of that Gentleman's Attachments, from other
 Circumstances, besides the Recommendation
 of him by the *State-Anatomist*.

I can do no more, on this Occasion, than profess, with the utmost Solemnity, that Mr. Dubouirdieu neither in direct Words, nor by any remote Intimation, to the best of my Judgment and Apprehension, did enjoyn me Secrecy, or express any Desire that what was said between us shou'd not be made publick, but rather a Willingness to the contrary: And that I did not either directly, or by Implication, charge myself with such Privacy: Appealing to Mr. B, as a Witness of the same, who testifies as follows.

Having read over what is publish'd (p. 25, &c. of the Right Revd. the Ld. Bp. of Bangor's Preface) concerning Mr. Dubouirdieu's coming to me, I think myself oblig'd, in Vindication of the Truth, to Certify as follows, which I am ready to make good upon Oath, viz.

THAT the Reverend Mr. Dubouirdieu, some Time in August last, of his own Accord came to me, and in my House voluntarily shew'd me a Letter which he had receiv'd from the Bishop of Bangor to discourage him from writing against Mr. Pillioniere: That he not only read several long Paragraphs of the said Letter to me, but that I did afterwards read the same Paragraphs over myself, having Hold on one Side of the Letter; And whereas Mr. Dubouirdieu in a pretended Account, is said to declare, that I saw no more of the Letter, than the Bishop's Name at the bottom; I do affirm, that in that part of the Letter, where Mention is made of Mr. P's

Posi-

Positions and Conduct, instead of the Word my
 before Positions, which was originally writ, the
 Word his is inserted over my that was scratch'd
 out. Of this I immediately gave Dr. Snape No-
 tice by Letter, and when he came to Town,
 waited upon him to Mr. D. in the Conver-
 sation between whom I remember these Particu-
 lars, viz. That in discoursing about Mr. P.
 Mr. D. said that Mr. Robeton had been
 with him to dissuade him from answering Mr.
 P. as he intended, who engag'd that Mr. P.
 should retract what he had writ against the
 French Refugees; that he (Mr. D.) under-
 stood that Section in his Book just then publish'd
 to be intended as such Satisfaction, but declar'd
 that it was not satisfactory, and that he
 was still resolv'd to write against him. At the
 same Time, Mr. D. declared to the Dr. in my
 Hearing that he had been solicited to part with
 the Bishop's Letter to him, and that it was then
 out of his Hands. The Dr. thereupon ask'd him,
 whether he remember'd such a Passage in it, as
 that the Bishop said he would justify Mr. P. in
 his main Positions and Conduct, and whether it
 was not first writ my, and his writ over it,
 to which he answer'd It was so, but he thought
 the Word was Principles. Upon which I reply'd,
 that to the best of my Remembrance it was not
 Principles but Positions: Mr. D. then said,
 there were Words to that Effect two or three
 Times, and perhaps it might be Principles in one
 place, and Positions in another; and on this Oc-
 casion it was, I heard him use the Expression of
 Iden-

Identifying, saying that His Lordship identify'd himself with Mr. P. In this whole Conversation, at which I was present, I do affirm that neither did Mr. D. desire, nor Dr. S. give, any Promise of Secrecy as to any Thing that pass'd between them; but on the contrary, the Dr. plainly shew'd, by the Particularity of his Enquiries, and his great Care not to mistake Mr. D. an evident Intention of publishing what was the Subject-matter of their Discourse. And I do farther declare, that upon the 8th of September last Mr. D. did tell me at Hampton-Court, that he was there in Expectation of receiving some considerable Favour; and appear'd less forward, than before he seem'd to be, to publish his Book, altho' I shew'd my Readiness to give him reasonable Satisfaction for the Copy, in Hopes of making good Advantage by the Sale of it. And this I did so far without any Direction from Dr. S. that I verily believe the Dr. did not know at that Time of my having treated at all with Mr. D. upon that Matter.

That this my Evidence is true, and certainly to be depended upon, besides what I have said already, I am willing to put upon the single Issue of that one Particular above-mention'd, concerning the Words my and his: And I do hereby Challenge Mr. D. to produce the Original Letter of His Lordship to him, which will make the Truth sufficiently evident.

J. BOWYER.

March the 17th,

1717-18.

I can scarce imagine there is that partial Man living, who, after this, can believe that Mr. D. has not scandalously abus'd me: Or who is not perswaded that Your Lordship, far from having any just Grounds for your imaginary Triumph over my want of *Success* and the Failure of my *Vouchers*; has much greater Reason to blush, that mine are become yours, with such a grievous Wast of Conscience, and at the Expence of Truth and common Honesty.

What can have induc'd Mr. D. to act so base a Part I shall not pretend to say. But it can be no Crime in me to repeat, what has already appear'd in publick News-Papers, let it be to the Purpose or not. My Book against *Pillonniere* came out *October* the 25th. In the *St. James's Post* of the 11th of *November*, was inserted the following Paragraph.

“ His Majesty has graciously been pleas'd
 “ to bestow a considerable Mark of his Royal
 “ Benificence on the Reverend Mr. *Armand*
 “ *Dubourdiu*, one of the *French* Ministers in
 “ the *Savoy*, in Consideration of his writing
 “ an Excellent Treatise in Vindication of the
 “ Revolution and the Protestant Succession,
 “ upon Occasion of a Dispute between the
 “ said Mr. *Dubourdiu*, and Mr. *Rival* another
 “ *French* Minister, who in the late Reign writ
 “ a Pamphlet, call'd, *Wholsome Advice to the*
 “ *French Refugees*, which gave the latter no
 “ small Offence. Mr. *Dubourdiu* has also
 “ lately writ a Letter to the Right Reverend
 “ the Lord Bishop of *Norwich*, in Relation

“ to a Passage in Dr. *Snape's* late Book against
 “ Mr. *la Pillonniere*, wherein Mr. *Dubourdieu*
 “ affirms his private Conversation with the
 “ said Dr. to have been misrepresented.

On the 14th of the same Month the following Advertisement appear'd in the *Daily Courant*.

“ I hope no-body can blame me, for vindicating myself as I do here, against a false Report, so much to my Disreputation, printed in *St. James's Post* on Monday last, viz. That the considerable Mark of Royal Benevolence bestow'd on the Reverend Mr. *Armand Dubourdieu*, one of the French Ministers in the *Savoy*, is, in Consideration of his writing an Excellent Treatise, in Vindication of the Revolution, and the Protestant Succession, upon Occasion of a Dispute between the said Mr. *Dubourdieu*, and Mr. *Rival*, another French Minister, who in the late Reign wrote a Pamphlet, call'd, *Wholsome Advice* to the French Refugees, which gave the latter no small Offence. The Writer of this Piece of News, knows certainly little of his Duty, since he presumes so much, as to dare assign of his own self, to the Beneficence he speaks of, a Reason whereof there is no Mention, nor any Intimation in the *Warrant*, on Purpose to ground upon it his malicious Reflection, in representing me as having writ or done something, that could go against the Revolution, or the Protestant Succession: Which is false and scandalous.

“ The

“ The Book he calls an *Excellent Treatise*, I
 “ aver to be but a Heap of wrong and non-
 “ sensical Notions, and surely there are some
 “ for which he ought to expect the hearty
 “ Thanks of the *Jacobites*, as for Instance;
 “ Having us’d me very roughly for saying I
 “ believ’d that the Prince of Orange coming
 “ over to *England*, had no Thought to be
 “ King, he says Word by Word, I oppose the
 “ *Sr. R* ——— I before his Face, and do tell him,
 “ that when the Prince of Orange set out, he
 “ had in his Thought, that in Order to be entire-
 “ ly, and with a Just Title, the Liberator of this
 “ People, it was necessary he should become their
 “ King. p. 163. Besides, he maintains, that
 “ Nothing is more false and ridiculous, than to
 “ say, James’s Desertion was voluntary, it being
 “ a true Expulsion. ——— Adding, That tho’
 “ it had been voluntary, it could not be a Right-
 “ ful Foundation for Electing another King, the
 “ Laws of England requiring, in the Case of
 “ a Prince abandoning the Government of his
 “ Kingdom, that the Nation should summon him
 “ in Form to return within forty days, which
 “ Formality, absolutely requisite by the Laws of
 “ the Land, was not observed, &c. p. 164, 165.
 “ I leave to judge what Advantages the *Ja-*
 “ *cobites* may not draw from such Assertions.—
 “ As for what directly concerns me in the
 “ said Book, or rather Libel, it is all stuff’d
 “ with the most infamous Calumnies. I have
 “ used many Endeavours to bring the Author
 “ to a friendly Examination, and both pri-
 “ vately

vately and publickly challeng'd him to
 make good his heavy Charge against me,
 before some Gentlemen, able to pass their
 Opinion upon them, as appears by some
 Letters publish'd in *French*, which shall
 be Translated into *English*; but never a
 Word of Answer could I receive of him
 upon such Proposal. I hope every-body
 will take as a strong Argument for my
 being in the Right, that my bold Adver-
 sary had not Confidence enough to call
 me otherwise than by the first and last
 Letters of my Name, whereas I have na-
 med myself on all Occasions; which suffi-
 ciently shews, I do not dread an Examina-
 tion, as he doth. One may judge of his
 Calumnies against me by this single Instance;
 He arraigns me as a *Jacobite*, for saying,
 That pursuant to the Limitation made by
 the Nation to the Succession of the Crown,
 in Exclusion of the Papists, the Hereditary
 Right to it descended naturally and ne-
 cessarily upon the most Serene House of
Hannover, after the Demise of Q. *ANNE*;
 for which I am ready to produce many of
 the most Authentick Vouchers against Mr.
Dubourdiens maintaining, *That the Heredi-*
tary Right was dead and buried at K. Wil-
liam and Qu. Mary's Coronation, p. 158.
 Which Assertion so bold, and so prejudi-
 cial to the King's full Title to the Crown,
 seeing it would unavoidably follow, His
 Majesty has no other, besides Choice and
 Elec-

Election, was peremptorily contradicted by
 the Managers of the Honourable House of
 Commons against Dr. Sacheverell. *His Tryal*
 8vo, p. 101. *Tho' Her Majesty has an Hereditary Right and Title to the Crown. See again, p. 171, 377.* My Accuser is pleased to confound an Hereditary Right limited and directed by the Laws of the Nation, which is the only Hereditary Right I acknowledge, with the *Jacobite* one, so well describ'd by the Right Honourable my Lord Stanhope, when Manager for the Honourable House of Commons, *An Hereditary Indefeasible Right of Succession, which no Necessity, no Act of Parliament, no Prescription of Time, no natural or legal Incapacity, can ever invalidate or set aside.* p. ib. p. 159. l. ult. The News-Writer says, I writ a Pamphlet call'd, *Wholsome Advice to the French Refugees*, which is more than he knows. I am ready to answer about it, whenever call'd to Account; nay, I do offer to do the same before Deputies of all the *French Churches in London*. I am sure I gave no-body a just Offence in that Respect, no more than in any other, God be thanked. However I could not expect to be reflected upon, on Occasion of the said Pamphlet, (written in 1710) by one, who in the same Year writ a Letter to *Monfieur Petcun*, and afterwards a never so much praising Dedication to a famous E, then in Power. I humbly desire the
 " Rea-

" Readers would be pleased to spare their
 " Criticisms upon my *Engliss*. As for the
 " Substance, I ask no Favour, but fair Justice,
 " protesting before Almighty God, I do not
 " know in my Conscience, I ever did, and
 " even thought any Thing, unbecoming a
 " true and faithful Subject to King George,
 " whom God long preserve, and zealous for
 " his Royal Family, which I pray God may
 " prosper for ever.

P. RIVAL, E. H. P.

" And by His Majesty's most graciously con-
 " tinued Favour, one of the Ministers in the
 " *French Royal Chapel* at *St. James's*.

In Answer to which the *St. James's-Post*
 presented us the next Day with what fol-
 lows.

" The following Letter was written to the
 " late Writer of this Paper.

" SIR,

Nov. 14. 1717.

" YOU have undoubtedly seen the *Sieur*
 " *Rival's* Advertisement (in the *Daily-*
 " *Courant*); I am preparing to explode it by
 " another Advertisement, which will be
 " couched in more civil Terms than his. I
 " think it were proper to let the World know
 " in your next, that my Answer will soon
 " appear; as also maintain what you have
 " advanc'd, which is very true, by referring
 " to what I shall say thereupon. However,

"I submit to whatever you shall think fit;
 "and am very cordially Sir, Yours, &c.
A. de Dubouardien.

Upon all this, and what I have said before,
 I will only beg Leave to lay a few Facts to-
 gether.

Mr. D. offended at Mr. P's Scandalous
 Treatment of his Country-men, in his *French*
Pieces, engag'd to write against him, and
 went a great Way in that Work: Your Lord-
 ship writes him a threatening Letter: Mon-
 sieur Robeton, a Person of Interest at Court, a
 Well-wisher of P's, one who, he owns, had
 done him good Offices there, and a Correspon-
 dent of Your Lordship's (for so you have
 given me Leave to call him, since you have
 sent abroad Mr. D's Account, where that is
 confess'd, without contradicting it) urges Mr.
 D. not to write: He tells me after this, in
 Presence of Mr. B. that he will write, appears
 full of Zeal, and acquaints me with several
 Circumstances, which I report to the World:
 A few Days after this, he removes to *Hamp-*
ton Court: Mr. B. sees him there, he grows
 a little shy, tells him he expects Favour: My
 Book comes out: In a Fortnight's Time a
 News-Writer, informs the World in the
 self-same Paragraph, that Mr. D. had ob-
 tain'd Favour, and that he had contradicted
 me. The Cause assign'd is, that he wrote an
 Excellent Treatise against a Book that gave
 Offence. The Service perform'd was in ano-
 ther

ther Reign, the Reward comes at this Seasonable Juncture. The Author of that Offensive Book declares himself the better Friend to the Government of the Two, and gives Substantial Proofs of it. He has the noble Daring to assert, that if the other has been encourag'd for writing against him, *he* has not been discourag'd for giving him Occasion, but is still possess'd of a Post of Honour and Profit in His Majesty's Service, and within His Royal Palace. Mr. D. threatens to explode this by another Advertisement, but neither that, nor his Book against P. have seen the Light to this Day. I will not pretend to ascertain, which of these Incidents was productive of which; but Your Lordship and all the World will agree with me, that it was a wonderful Co-incidence of Events.

Your Lordship is pleas'd to tell me, that you cannot conclude this Head, without transcribing Word for Word, one of the Paragraphs in Mr. D's Letter, because it is well express'd, and may do me or others some Good.

My Lord, if you had thought fit to have transcrib'd, the other Paragraphs too, Word for Word, whatever other Good you wou'd have done me, you wou'd at least, have done me Right.

I need say no more to his Reflections in that Paragraph, grounded on his perverted State of the Case, than that, he might as well have accus'd me of stealing Money or Goods from him, as of stealing Intelligence.

What

What he communicated to me was freely and voluntarily, without the least Hint of Caution: Nor cou'd there be any *Sacred Privacy* in a thing which he had as good as proclaim'd at the Market-Cross. I will tell Mr. D. what is most likely to *create a general Diffidence amongst Men*, and to *make the Solitude of a Hermit's Cell preferable to Society and Conversation*. 'Tis the Corruption of Evidence, and bearing down the Truth, stifling direct Matter of Fact, and out-facing legal Proof. The Testimony of one's Neighbour is one great Band of Society, and that on which every Man's Life and Fortune depends. If ever that Security be destroy'd, and false Testimony become frequent and familiar, it will be Time to fly to the Desert and herd with Savages. I gave Mr. D. no Occasion for bringing into Comparison the wicked Times of *Domitian*, nor will I enter with him into any such Parallel.

Your Lordship sees how voluminous I must have been, had I examin'd all the Parts of your Letter, and of the Book annex'd to it, as particularly as I have done this. I assure Your Lordship it is not for Want of Matter that I forbear, but to spare the Reader.

As for what relates to Mr. *Rouire*, I agree with Your Lordship in trusting the worst Enemy I have, to be the Judge between us. When he finds him not disowning that he threatned several Times to deny all; he will

not be much surpriz'd at his acting, in great Measure, as he threatned. He will easily know what to think of his Certificate in Favour of Mr. P; when, besides the ill Character he gave him, after the Date of that Certificate, to four of us who have attested it, he spoke of him in the same Manner to another Person, about the Time that his Certificate bears Date: As will appear in Mr. *Mills's* Account. Is it possible for any one to believe, that if Mr. R. had really given Mr. P. such a Testimonial on the 22d of *July*; he wou'd have omitted to print it in his *Appendix* that came out the End of the following Month; especially when R. had told him, that it was to make him Amends for Words he had spoke that might hurt him? He pretends indeed to account for this, by alledging, that it was given conditionally, to be us'd, if his Testimony shou'd be us'd against him. Why then did he not add it to his first Advertisement, after I had quoted R. rather than to his Second? Between these Two Advertisements there was an Interval of Four Days, and in this Interval Mr. R. was missing from *Croydon*, whence it's not hard to guess that this might be the Time when this extraordinary Piece of Evidence was cook'd up.

What may I not, with Justice, believe of a Man so abandon'd to Shame, as to deny so many Facts, which I heard him affirm, in the Presence of Three more Persons: To invent so many Things that were never said: To
re-

represent some Words as I spoke upon quite another Occasion than they were; and to offer his Oath in Confirmation of such abominable Falshoods?

Mr. Pillonniere (p. 52.) puts the following Problem: " Let any one judge, (says he)
 " whether it is probable or credible, that he
 [Mr. R.] " did seriously or knowingly confirm to the Doctor any Accusation against
 " me, after he had himself given me a Certificate, which I cou'd, in the Face of the
 " World confront to any Thing he should
 " say: And of which he knew I wou'd make
 " the Use he permitted me to make.

I agree with Mr. P. that those Two Parts of his Conduct appear utterly inconsistent, in a Man not as void of common Sense, as I know him to be of something else. For which Reason I shall put the Problem the other Way, and desire the World to judge, Whether it is *probable or credible*, that Mr. R. had, at the Time of the pretended Date, given Mr. P. a Certificate, which he cou'd, *in the Face of the World confront* to any Thing he should say; when after that Date, he gave so vile a Character of him, so opposite to what he is said to have given under his Hand, and *knowingly and seriously confirm'd* to me, and Three more, very heinous Accusations against him. Let the Reader judge on which Side the stronger Presumption lies.

I am sure Mr. R. has given me sufficient Cause to believe him capable of his Share in

such a Fraud. I heard him speak with the utmost Abhorrence and Detestation of that very Man, whom in his Testimonial he has so warmly recommended. I heard him call him *Free-Thinker* and *Socinian*, I heard him charge him with calling the Church of *England* a *Beast*; whose Esteem for the Purity of that Church, he is a Voucher for, in Print, and blesses God for having given his Church a Member capable of defending it against all its Enemies,

But can we suppose that the pious, the scrupulous Mr. P. that *true Christian*, and *true Protestant*, that Man of universal Charity, that second *Chillingworth*, wou'd have any Hand in such an Imposture? Wou'd he accept of a Certificate with a false Date, if another were base enough to give one? *le pauvre homme!* He has given a very late and convincing Proof, how conscientiously and carefully, with how strict a Regard to Truth, and how tender a Love of his Neighbour, he can act, on such an Occasion.

Among other Scandals upon Mr. Mills in Mr. P's last Book, there is in his *Appendix* a *Certificate* of several Inhabitants of *Croydon*. There are Nine of them in all. The former Part of their Testimony is a Justification of Mr. P's Behaviour; the Close of it contains a bitter Reflection on Mr. Mills. Mr. P. has already own'd in a publick Advertisement, that Two or Three of the Subscribers did not sign the last Clause, and the Reader will find

in

in Mr. Mills's Book, the Attestation of *Three* of them, who have accordingly disown'd it. The Management on this Occasion being very extraordinary, and such as may give some Light into other Matters, I cannot forbear making some Remarks on it: Though 'tis possible Mr. Mills, (the latter Part of whose Book I have not yet seen) may fall into some of the same.

Though P. as well as Your Lordship, has been very free in taxing *me* with reporting *second-hand Scandal*, notwithstanding I us'd the utmost Diligence (such a Diligence as Your Lordship has reproach'd me for) not to be misinform'd, but to get, as near as possibly I cou'd, to the Original of every Thing I reported; yet it now appears, by his own Confession, that he himself, instead of using the Precaution I did, never spoke with the Persons, on whose Credit he defam'd his Neighbour, tho' within Three Miles of him, but took their Attestation on Trust, from a *Friend*, as he calls him: Which *Friend* appears to have been, one * *Abel Wilkinson*, a *Quaker*, the first of the Subscribers: Who was probably employ'd, in the *good Work*, of going about a populous Town, and chiefly among *Dissenters*, who abound there, to pick up what he cou'd in Favour of a late *Jesuit*, and to the Dishonour of a Minister of the Church of *England*.

This

* I think there can be little Doubt, but he was the Person, since he drew up the Certificate, shuffled with Mr. M. about his Meaning in it, and had a free Access to *Streatham*.

This *Quaker* meets with Eight, besides himself, who consent to attest the good Character of the former. They subscribe, and he (we may presume) carries it to *Streatham*. But this will not do all. An additional Clause must be procur'd to blacken Mr. *Mills*. To this, Friend *Abel* (or whoever was employ'd) can get but Five Hands besides his own, if it was subscrib'd at all. However, *honest* Mr. *P.* not willing to apprehend that so trusty a Friend might impose upon him, or, it may be, not suspecting that they who had certified him to be a Man of Integrity, wou'd stick at any other Testimony; without giving himself the Trouble of asking the necessary Questions, which in Justice to his Neighbour, he ought to have done; very roundly claps the *defamatory Clause* into the Body of the Certificate, and publishes it with all the Names, as one entire Piece. A Step for which he might justly expect another Sort of *Tonsure* than that he has been us'd to.

His Book was no sooner out, but the Three Gentlemen complain'd of the Abuse, and profess'd their Willingness to disclaim, in public, their having sign'd any such Clause, and have accordingly done so. 'Tis scarce possible but Mr. *P.* must have heard of their Complaint, long before he acknowledg'd it in Print. But while they had given nothing under Hand, the Case was not yet desperate, and so long the Acknowledgment was withheld. But the Day after one of their Attestations bears Date,

Date, and the very Day of another, (the Copy of the Third I have now by me, is without a Date) about Two Months after his Publication, when his Forgery was detected, past Retrieve; he then makes a voluntary Confession of that, which he cou'd not but be sure was just going to be prov'd upon him, whether he had confess'd, or no.

But what Sort of Confession does he make? Why truly such a one as highly aggravates his Guilt; and must make all Men of Honour and Probity, all but such as are resolv'd that nothing shall be wrong that *he* does, heartily ashamed of him.

When he first became sensible of the Injury he had done Mr. Mills, and perceiv'd that his *Friend* had beguil'd him; (if he was beguil'd) What had he to do, but to be sure not to be impos'd upon again, nor to impose upon the World? Then at least, one might expect, he shou'd in Person, or at least by Letter, speak with every Man of those, whose Names he had made so free with, and know from their own Mouths, what they wou'd, or wou'd not testify. But this wou'd not answer his End. They must and they shall be Witnesses against Mr. M. whether they will or not. Mr. P. gives for Reason to the World, why the Three Gentlemen did not sign the Scandalous Clause; that they *were out of the Way*: Which carries a plain Intimation, that, had they been in the Way, they too wou'd have sign'd it. Whereas Mr. *Jaques* directly de-

declares the contrary, and the other Two do in Effect, as much. And this Mr. P. might and ought to have known.

Had Mr. P. applied himself personally or by writing, to each particular Man, he need not have express'd himself in that doubtful Manner, *two or three*, but might and ought to have own'd fairly, that there were *three* who did not sign the Clause, and to have nam'd the Men. The Cunning of that evasive Expression I guess to be this, that Mr. P. was well inform'd, that one of the Three, tho' he sign'd his Name in writing, * desir'd it might not be printed. But I have heard Mr. M. give such Reasons, why it might naturally be expected, that most of the others wou'd be his Enemies, which he shou'd be oblig'd to lay before the World; that I question whether it will be in his Power, to preserve that Person, at least from being pretty nearly guess'd at.

Mr. P. affirms that the Purport of the final Clause is *strongly implied* in the former Part of the Paragraph. But this is not only false, in any one's Apprehension, that reads it, but is expressly disown'd by Mr. Jaques one of the Subscribers, who declares he *never knew any Thing like such a Character* in the Man, whom Mr. P. wou'd defame by Implication.

There is one Excuse Mr. P. makes for himself, which I cannot forbear smiling at, *viz.* that

* I since perceive Mr. M. has printed that Name, I presume with Allowance.

that the additional [or, as I call it, forg'd] Clause, *takes up only the three last Lines.* But in those three Lines is contain'd the very *Quintessence* of all Rancour. This is just as if a Man that had poison'd his Neighbour, should alledge, in his Defence, that there were but Three Drops of Poison in the whole Potion. My Lord, a Thing mischievous in itself, becomes the more hurtful, the more portable it is: And I have Reason to thank, and do accordingly thank Your Lordship and Mr. P. that your last Attempt against me, was not contracted into a narrower Compass.

Mr. P. tells us in the Close of his Advertisement, that what is said in the last Clause of the Certificate, is *fully supported by the remaining Names.* i. e. upon a Supposition that the Two or Three, as he speaks, or the Three as I speak positively, are to be set aside. Of what Authority the *remaining Names* are, I shall not presume to say, who am a Stranger to the Persons, and leave it to Mr. Mills, to give an Account of them.

In the mean Time I cannot but congratulate him, that in such a Place, when such Methods were us'd, so few should be found, that cou'd say any Thing to his Disreputation, and even among those, that he who seems to have been the artful Seducer of others, and main Conductor of the whole Affair, shou'd not have the Confidence to own, that he [Mr. Mills] was aim'd at

in that, which all the World must understand of *him*, but endeavour to shift it off to another: And that the indirect Testimony of these few shou'd be over-balance'd, by the concurrent Evidence of so many Persons of Weight and Figure. How few are there, who cou'd stand such a Test, and come off so unhurt! For my own Part, tho' I have always made the Care of my Reputation very much (I fear too much) the Concern of my Life, and have always avoided whatever might bring a Blemish on that, tho' to the apparent Improvement of my worldly Interest, yet I must frankly profess I shou'd be loth to undergo the like Tryal: At least since this turbulent Year of my Life commenc'd.

I shall only observe farther from Mr. *Faques's* Certificate that he was drawn into the Joint-one, by an Assurance that it was *only intended to support Mr. P's Character to Your Lordship, and not to be made publick.* Pray mind that, my Lord, and be pleas'd to reconcile that and many other Circumstances in this Affair, to your own Rules of Honour and Justice.

And from that of Mr. *Paine*, I cannot but take Notice of the wilful Prevarication of Mr. *P.* The Certificate in his Favour, begins thus. *We the under-written being acquainted with Mr. Francis Pilloniere, &c.* Whereas this Person declares he had no personal Acquaintance with him, and that he sign'd on the Report he heard from others, whose Veracity

vacity he did not doubt of. If he had no personal Acquaintance with him, Mr. P. must know that he had none, and it was dishonest in him to accept of the Compliment the other had made him, nor can that Name be of any Use in the Support of his Character.

This puts me in Mind of a wild young Nobleman in King *Charles's* Court, who being short of Money, wou'd have borrow'd 40 *l.* of a Country-man, that came thither to stare. Sir, said the Man, I don't know you. That's the very Reason, replied he, why I ask thee: For no one that does, will lend me a Groat. If this were the Case with Mr. P. (as I doubt it is soon like to be) I can the more easily excuse him: And I don't care, if I leave a Piece of Advice with him, against he aims at another Testimonial, from an Author, that by his Quotations, in his *French* Pieces, he seems well acquainted with.

Quare peregrinum. Go to those that never saw or heard of you, and they at least will be able to say, what no others can, that they know no Harm of you.

My Lord, I have gone as far as I can allow myself in a very disagreeable Task: I hope the last in its Kind: For unless my Truth, in any Case be call'd in Question, which I am not aware there can be any Room for; I shall leave my Reasoning to shift for itself.

I must now draw to a Conclusion, assuring Your Lordship, that I have, with as much Care and Impartiality as I am able, com-

par'd my own Conduct, with that Picture of me, which Your Lordship is pleas'd to make me a Present of, toward the Conclusion of your Letter: Where I find the Proportion so magnified, the Features so distorted, the Colours so unduly mix'd, the Shades so much too deep, and the whole Piece plac'd in so ill a Light; that I neither know it to be my own, nor am in Pain lest any-body else should think so.

As for your Expressions of Pity and Condolence towards those who converse or correspond with me, who visit me or receive my Visits; believe me my Lord, whatever was intended by them, they are far from having, in any Degree, abated the Confidence of my Friends, or causing me to be receiv'd in any one Place with more Reserve than I was before. They know very well that I neither break Promises, nor betray Conversation, and will scarce impute it to me as any Mark of the latter, that I have made Use of the unwilling Testimony of Two Persons, who first came in, as Volunteers, and then, for base Ends, deserted.

There is no one Inconvenience I more sensibly feel, (next to that of being engag'd in this troublesome Controversy) than the Multiplicity of Engagements in that Way of Interchange Your Lordship would debar me of, beyond what my Business allows, or even my Leisure enables me to satisfy. And if Your Lordship has any more Pity still left, let me beg

beg a little of it for a Man unhappily strait-
ned between an Unwillingness to disoblige,
and an Incapacity of discharging all the De-
voirs, which the Rules of Civility and good
Manners exact of him.

I hope I have said enough to convince the
World, even those, who may have thought
me rash in meddling at all with these Affairs;
that I have not however added Falshood to
my Rashness, but have faithfully endeavour'd
to represent the Truth, without knowingly
varying from it.

Or, if Your Lordship should have Skill
enough to induce any Persons to a contrary
Belief; you will never be able to argue me
out of my own Consciousness and the Evi-
dence of my Senses. This will still remain
my inward Support, under all the Ill-will and
Censure, to which a stedfast Adherence to the
Truth may expose me, and wou'd have re-
main'd with me, if even those Witnesses, who
have had the Integrity to stand by me, shou'd
have been prevail'd on, to play the same
Game with the prevaricating *French-Men*.

'Tis my Comfort that Art and Interest,
however they may disguise and change the
Appearances of Things, yet cannot alter their
Nature. And I have this farther Consolation,
that, as to the Facts now under Debate, I
have not only the Testimony of my own
Mind, that nothing has been indirect in my
Proceedings, or false in my Relation; but
have given such evident Marks of Foul-dealing
else-

elsewhere; as I doubt not will work a Conviction, even where they cannot extort an Acknowledgment.

I heartily wish Your Lordship a Peace of Mind as well grounded, as I think mine to be. And I pray God, that, when you lie upon your Death-Bed, under the Apprehension of a Judgment to come; (for thither you too, my Lord, must be brought, nor can the Protection of the Mighty, the Caresses of the Wealthy, or the most exalted Station you do, or can possess, redeem you from it or avail you under it) you may be able to say, with as clear a Conscience, that, (the Frailties of Life excepted, in which I neither presume to justify myself, nor to judge Your Lordship) you have acted as fair and honourable, as just and open, as undesigning and disinterested a Part, with as sincere a Regard to the Glory of God and the Benefit of Mankind; as he who begs Leave to subscribe himself

Your Lordship's

Most Obedient,

Humble Servant,

A. SNAPE.

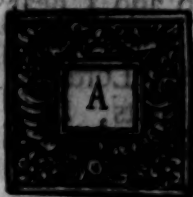


which at my Solicitation, was by his Grace
 raised in Grants, of at least a Thousand Pounds



shall be more than their Reputation, and whole
 Court is to be kept in the Clergy, (your
 standing, though in their Favour, not having
 always stood their Virtues, and very ill
 Towns, have often raised some ill Stories of me.

My LORD,



A S I never gave your Lordship the least
 Provocation, nor behav'd my self other-
 wise in your Neighbourhood, than as
 a quiet, inoffensive Man; so I ever
 thought it to be my Right, to live with-
 out being molested or disturbed, in
 my useful, though laborious, way of Life. But such is
 my Misfortune, that my Study to live at Quiet brings
 me, as into Reproach, so also into Trouble; that if I
 am *silent*, you misinterpret my very Meaning; if I
speak, you pervert my Words; when my Words are
 plain, you affirm that I am not worthy of being believ'd;
 that you have thoroughly examin'd and sifted my
 Life; and have as thoroughly, as causlessly, suffer'd me
 to be defam'd.

I have indeed bewail'd sometime ago the ill Con-
 sequences, that the giving Entertainment to Mr. Pillon-
 niere in my House had been attended with. It for
 some Time disturb'd the Peace of it: It subjected me
 to his late Grace of *Canterbury's* Displeasure, and it
 depriv'd, as I verily believe, the Charity School,

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which,

which, at my Sollicitation, was by his Grace erected in *Croydon*, of at least a Thousand Pounds. But I could never have believ'd, that the parting with a turbulent *French* Usher, or affirming the Words which his Grace had spoke concerning him, wou'd also draw me into a publick Debate, or the Displeasure of another Right Reverend Father of the Church.

Some few Dissenters of the Town of *Croydon*, whose Zeal is greater than their Reputation, and whose constant Practice is to bespatter the Clergy; (your Lordship, though usually in their Favour, not having always escap'd their virulent, and very silly Tongues) have often rais'd some idle Stories of me. These I heard and forgave, pass'd them by with Gentleness, and diverted 'em from my Thoughts, by the Comforts I otherwise enjoyed in my Family, my School, my Study; or, as your Lordship also I hear doth, with some Instrument of Musick.

It is indeed amazing to me, that your Lordship should countenance those misguided Zealots, i. e. Two or Three Independents or Presbyterians, and a Quaker, and this in Pretence of defending one come from the College of Jesuits, in order to blacken and defame me. For what else is it that your Lordship is doing? Your Lordship once enquired of me, whether I had said Mr. P. was *A Jesuit*. I told you, I had said so. You enquir'd also, whether I had said this to Dr. *Snape*? I neither affirm'd nor deny'd it. Pardon this Caution, my Lord, after your Letter had call'd my Perseverance in this Truth, a *preferring the serving the Resentments of others, before doing Right and Justice to your Lordship*: And made my Conduct herein the Condition of *being, or not being, upon good Terms with your Lordship*. This was the Warning your Lordship gave, and the Consequences have been accordingly.

For though I live in great Quiet with my Neighbours, except such as I have mentioned; yet I am now,
by



by your Permission, publickly Revil'd. Because I shun'd the Mention of my Name in any Dispute, I am forc'd to engage in one, no longer as a Witness, or as an Accessary, but as a Principal. You have done more than you threatned in your Letter to do; you have not left Dr. *Snape*, and yet have attack'd me as a Principal. Because I avoided (as much as possible) giving you even a private Letter; I am compelled by repeated Provocations, to write this Publick one. For, as you said, this Affair is at last brought to terminate in me.

Thus I am forc'd to write in Defence of my own Reputation, though indeed 'tis writ to your Lordship with great Reluctance. For I am not so blind, but that I see with what Disadvantage I contend. I am in a private humble Station; Your Lordship advanc'd to a Place of Dignity and Honour. I am daily Resident in my School, and have no Leisure to write Controversies; Your Lordship has a Bishoprick, and Two good Livings, which seem to allow you more Time, than I hope you have Inclination, to disturb the Peace of your Neighbours.

My Friends, or such as appear in my Defence, have no Views of Interest to themselves: Your Lordship has many, because they expect your Favour. If I write a plain Truth, 'twill be condemn'd as a Falshood, even by such as have not read one Word of the Dispute: Whatever your Lordship writes, will without any Enquiry, be affirm'd by the same Persons for a Certainty. I never publickly engag'd in any Controversial Debates: Your Lordship has for many Years been accustomed to them, and made them almost the Business of your Life. I am a Plain, Unfashionable Man, and have but one Meaning for plain Words: Your Lordship knows the Variety of Senses, in which each Word may be interpreted.

But as I know the Disparity of the Disputants, and as it's contrary to my Temper to engage in any, whether othler, or Paper Quarrel: As I utterly condemn

with your Lordship, this unbecoming Method, either in Christians, or Divines, (it being not the way for either of them to adorn their Profession, by *tearing one anothers Reputation to Pieces*;) as I bewail the Increase of Deists, Freethinkers, &c. occasion'd in some Measure by Disagreements thus prosecuted: As I lament my unhappy Fate, that I am under an absolute Necessity of defending my Reputation, my Manners, my Livelihood, my Discipline in my School, and my Behaviour towards all Mankind, in this Publick Way: So, though I am forc'd to it, I will endeavour to behave my self towards your Lordship in such a Manner, as to avoid all Unchristian Language, and malicious Retaliation: In short, all those indecent Liberties, which Mr. P. has taken with me, to whose Use I leave them.

I should think it very honourable for a Person of your Lordship's Station, rather to countenance a laborious Man in his useful Employment, and rejoice, that a School sunk in its Reputation, nay, quite gone, was risen again in your Neighbourhood, and become a flourishing one; than any way to have contributed towards discouraging the one, and discrediting the other.

When first I was thought proper for this Employment, I had the Advice and Instruction of as Good, as Grave, and Learned Men, as I believe, any the Age produc'd. My Ears, my Heart are still open to good Counsel; and I should be thankful to your Lordship, if, like a Spiritual and Compassionate Father, you wou'd so deal by me. I will always honour and obey such Persons, who will communicate to me their Advice, and give me their Instruction. This wou'd be further useful to me, by informing me how to instil in the easiest and gentlest Method, not only the Principles of true Learning, but also of Religion, into the Minds of young Gentlemen committed to my Care.

Yet so far otherwise is your Lordship's Behaviour to me, that I cannot but complain of it, and may, if
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the Designs that are us'd against me prevail, feel some ill Consequences from them.

For even the very Rumour of your Lordship's Displeasure, is enough to do both me and my School some Injury. Idle Reports, without any Grounds, rais'd upon a School, have something of the Nature of those *Calumnies* which your Lordship so frequently complains of; they are too affecting and pernicious, tamely to be submitted to, and not always easily wip'd off. And as to my self, at the very Time I am writing this, I am too sensible of the Interruptions hereby given me, and how ungratefully I am diverted from my more necessary and pleasing Business.

My Friends, I thank 'em, bewail my Case: My good Neighbours are in some pain for me: My Enemies are encourag'd to revile me, and certainly will not read my plain Defence: Even they that know several other Facts of Importance, dare not own 'em: The Consequence of speaking Truth, it seems, may be to others, as well as to my self, the *endangering* themselves and Families; (for which Reason, out of Compassion to them, I have not suffer'd many Names to be printed, tho' I have them all by me:) For we experience by Mr. P. that Pretenders to *universal Charity*, can in a particular manner be *uncharitable*; and Men of *Temper* and *Moderation* can persecute with *Falshood*, and write with *Bitterness*.

But if to suffer be my Fate, I must submit to it. I'll lament my silly Openness and unfashionable Plainness, by which I have offended a Man of Power and Interest. If I am debarr'd all the future Advantages of Life, I'll freely part with them to keep my Integrity. I never aim'd at Titles, Dignities, or Honours; always contenting my self, for my long and great Labours, with the Comfort of a good Conscience in having done my Duty; which to me is beyond all the Interests of this World. And 'tis very hard, that I must be stript of this, to gratify the ill Designs of

Mr. P.

Mr. P. and his Affidavit Gentlemen, a few ill-natur'd Dissenters.

But whatever shall be my Condition, I'll speak and write nothing but what (as I before said) is exactly agreeable to Truth.

For this hath always been, still is, and ever will be my advantageous Post, which I shall not surrender upon any Terms whatever. And, that I may in the most plain manner do this, give Leave, my Lord, now to submit to the Perusal of others, your First Letter to me, and my Answer, and then also the Second, and my Answer.

This I am sure can give no just Offence; since your Lordship not only permits, but seems to command it.

SIR, Friday Morn. Aug 2.

I Am obliged unwillingly to give you this Trouble. You know Dr. Snape hath in a publick, and, I believe, unparallel'd Manner, thought fit to break into the Concerns of my private Family, and to accuse Mr. P. (in Order to blacken me) with being still a Jesuit---a Free-thinker---&c. I find, upon the best Enquiry I can make, that this is likely to terminate in you. I am resolved to prosecute this Matter to the utmost. But I am so little desirous to have any unnecessary Uneasiness with you, that I trouble you with this Notice of my own Resolution, and with my Desire, that you would let me know, what Part you are resolved to act in this Matter. My doing this proceeds from nothing, I assure you, but my own Temper, which inclines me to be easy with you, and all Mankind, upon the best and quickest Terms. And I do always, when I have Time, take this Method, that I may have nothing to reproach my self with afterwards, either as to the heightening or continuing any personal Quarrel. And after I have taken the best Method to prevent it, I run then with Satisfaction and Security
prose-

prosecute my own Vindication to the utmost, and be justified in the Eyes of the World, as well as of Almighty God: That which makes me think the more of you in this Affair, is, that (besides the Report of common Fame now centring it in you) I remember a Friend once reported to my self as from you, That the late Archbishop had ordered you to dismiss Mr. P. as one still a Jesuit. Now, as I believe it will be found true, that his Grace never had the least Suspicion of Mr. P. from any Part of his own Conduct, but that all arose from his Grace's Uneasiness with your self: So it will appear, that you your self did endeavour to satisfy his Grace of his good Character, and did afterwards keep him in your Service, till he himself desired to be dismiss'd. But however that is, in Order to satisfy you, and to give you an Opportunity of declaring your Satisfaction in a Way, which may be honourable to your self; I do assure you, that I have made diligent Enquiry into that Affair; and that I have a full and ample Certificate from the Person employed by his Grace to enquire after him, that his Grace was entirely satisfied, even to such a degree, that he hinted his own Design of making Provision for him.

Mr. P.'s Defence of himself (too plain, I venture to affirm, for all his and my Enemies united to contradict) with proper Certificates and Testimonials, is now just ready for the Press. The only Point to your self is, in what Manner you must be spoken of in it. For Self-defence will justify me, in entering upon Matters, which I should never otherwise have touched, and in every thing (even of other Persons Conduct who attack me) which is necessary to the disproving or invalidating their Testimony, when I am satisfied it is not just and right. I have only this to say: I shall be sorry, that either he or I should have any Occasion to mention you any otherwise than with Honour. And if what I have said be any Satisfaction to you, I desire to have it under your Hand, in as full Terms as you think fit, that it may be published to your Honour, as I think, as well as

to his. But if you rather chuse to be the Instrument of other Mens Resentments against me, and to take the Weight of this upon your self, I desire to know it, because the Matter now hastens on, and admits of no Delay. My Enemies unprovoked and unmolested by me, have begun this; and, by the Help of God, I will prosecute it to the utmost; not being answerable for the Consequences of it to others, and not doubting to have the same Success I had in another like Matter. Sir, it depends upon you, whether I shall be upon good Terms with you, or not; or whether you prefer serving the Resentments of others, before doing Justice and Right to him who is ready to be,

S I R,

Your very Humble Servant,

B. BANGOR.

My LORD,

Aug. 2. 1717.

I Am very unwilling, on any Account, to be brought into publick Broils; and I think my Name ought not be mentioned. But if I must hereafter, contrary to my Inclination, meddle in this Affair, I shall act in it with the strictest Regard to Truth, without Favour to the Persons concerned in the Dispute.

I am, &c.

HEN. MILLS.

S I R,

SIR,

August 3. 1717.

YOU cannot imagine that I am so weak, as not to observe already your Manner of Behaviour in the Affair I wrote to you about. You told my Man, you had not Time then to write, but would send me an Answer before Night; and when it comes, it is an Answer of Five Lines, which could not have taken up a Minute's Time in writing, had he waited for it; and it is an Answer, which indeed is no Answer to what I had a Right, as I thought, to be satisfied in by you. I did openly, and plainly, lay before you the Reason I had to think, that you were the Person who had undertaken to be Voucher for Dr. Snape, in a Libel against Me (for so the Law calls it;) against Me, I call it; for if Mr. P. had not lived with Me, he had never been mentioned by Dr. S. I desired to know of you, whether this were true, or not; whether you had undertaken, or would undertake this Christian Province; and I gave you notice, that this must of Necessity bring every thing relating to your self into this publick Controversy, which could be necessary to Mr. P.'s and My Defence, and All in the Civilest Manner I could; You are pleas'd to pass all this over; and by your Silence, plainly to acknowledge, that you are the Person who have spread, and are to vouch publickly for, this Matter; and instead of answering directly to what I propos'd to you, you tell me that you are very unwilling, upon any Account, to be brought into Publick Broils; that you think your Name ought not to be mentioned; and that if you must meddle in this Affair hereafter, it will be contrary to your Inclination. This is a Demonstration to me of the strict Regard to Truth, which you promise to shew. For I beg of you, Sir, to consider, and ask your self, Can you say with a strict Regard to Truth, that you are very unwilling upon any Account to be brought into publick Broils? If you be the Person who have willingly furnished, and undertaken for, this

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Piece

Piece of Infamy upon me, which was to appear in Publick, before the Face of the World. Can you say with a strict Regard to Truth, that you think your Name ought not to be mentioned? If you be the Person who have either by your self, or any other, given, or allowed to be given your Name to Dr. S. for this very Purpose; Or, who have since undertaken, or resolved to be Voucher for it. Can you say, with a strict Regard to Truth, that to meddle in this Affair, is contrary to your Inclination? If you be the Person who have voluntarily, without any Provocation from me, meddled with this Affair already; Nay, who are the very Principal, Original, Author of the whole, and the Occasion of its being meddled with in Publick. These, I confess, are great Proofs of a strict Regard to Truth, and of fair and open Dealing, which will help to make the World judge of the rest. That you are very unwilling, I should defend my self against you in Publick, I easily believe: But that you have been very unwilling to bring Me, who never injured you, into a publick Broil, or that you have not had Inclination to meddle with this Affair, can have no Shadow of Proof, unless you have not undertaken, or resolved, to be the Dr.'s Voucher in it.

Sir, what I wrote to you proceeded from Civility, and from the natural Inclination of my Temper, towards being a Friend, instead of an Enemy; and from no Fear of You, or your Testimony. I am now easy in having taken that Step, and the more resolved to prosecute my Necessary Vindication, exactly as far as Necessity and Truth require and justify. It will be absolutely necessary for Mr. P. in his Account of himself, to mention his living with you; the Archbishop's Suspicion of Him whilst he was with you; Your Letter to his Grace to satisfy Him of His Character; Your still keeping him in your Family after, and notwithstanding that Suspicion of the Archbishop (which yet, I know, you have made your great Argument against Him, among such as you thought it would weigh with) your keeping Him till He himself left You,

You ; or, if you say, that you did design to have dismissed him, the Appearance it must have, that you did not design it, when his Grace had that Suspicion ; but, after it was wholly removed by the Archbishop's strict Enquiry into his Character. This the Natural Cause of Things leads to, without any personal Reflections upon You, who have not yet been named in publick as Dr. Snape's Author. It will be necessary for me at the same Time, to call upon the Dr. for his Proof of this Calumny against me. He is ready, he saith, to produce his Vouchers. If he then names You, or if the Person He names doth it, You must thank Your self, to whom entirely it is owing. Then it will appear, how we must proceed with you ; if you act with the strictest Regard to Truth, without Favour, &c. there will quickly be an End of this Calumny ; but if you go on with it, my Resolution is, to leave the Dr. and attack his Principal by All the Methods which Truth, and Justice, and Self-Defence justify. Mr. P. will then be oblig'd to give a particular History of many Facts which He was witness to, himself ; and which He can produce other Testimonies for ; which will plainly prove the true Grounds of Uneasiness to have been something very different from his Inclination to Popery and Jacobitism ; and make the World see, which of the Two hath given most Evidence of sincere Protestantism, as well as other good Qualities. You see, Sir, it is upon the Defensive only, that I act, and that if any Thing, in the Process of this, shall reflect upon your personal Character or Conduct in your Station, it is entirely owing to my being obliged to defend my self, from your voluntary and unprovoked Attack. I thought fit to give you once more this Notice ; and to leave you to judge of the Part becoming a Man of Honour and Conscience. I am, if you please,

S I R,

Your Friend and humble Servant.

B. BANGOR.

P. S. The

P. S. The Four Points to which I shall keep Dr. Snape's Proof, strictly are, that Mr. P. is now a Jesuit; that he puts on the Air of a Free-Thinker; that he is my intimate Companion and Confident; and that He taught me the Art of Mental Reservation. I suppose that you have not made your self answerable for above half this Christian Charge.

My Lord,

I Was obliged, by a Promise long since made, to be yesterday Ten Miles from home. At my return this Day about Noon, your Lordship's Letter was read and considered by me. I defer not to give this Answer, which I hope your Lordship will take to be satisfactory.

The late Archbishop reprov'd me much, for having under my Roof a Jesuit, naming Mr. Pillonniere. His Grace at last enjoy'd me not to dismiss him immediately, but stay till a farther Enquiry was made, and promised to give me an Account; but this was never done. This I related to Mr. P. to my Family, and to many Gentlemen while his Grace lived, and since his Death. From some of these Dr. Snape heard it. Since therefore I at first related this only in common Discourse, and for my own just Defence, without the least Imagination of a future publick Dispute, I thought it not unreasonable to desire that my Name should not be mentioned in Publick.

I affirm here, as I before affirmed, that neither Hopes or Fears, the great Swayers of Human Nature, shall ever prevail with me, to speak any Thing but what I think to be exactly true and right.

I am with due Respect,

Your Lordship's most obedient,

HEN. MILLS.

Pray

Pray, my Lord, what did your Lordship in both these Letters enquire of me about? Was it not, whether I had affirm'd, that Mr. P. was a *Jesuit*? This I had often (from the Information his late Grace of *Canterbury* gave me in private Conversation) said of him. The same was whisper'd about this Town long before, tho' the least Hint of it was not then given to me. This, my Lord, I thought to be your Question, and when I own'd I had said so, assuring your Lordship, that the late Archbishop told me he was a *Jesuit*, I also thought, that I had return'd a direct, a full, and (what I might reasonably call) a *satisfactory Answer*. Thus far I, from my own certain Knowledge, could undertake to prove; and therefore I hop'd it would so far give your Lordship Satisfaction, that I might have no farther Disturbance about this Affair.

But still perhaps I am to be accused of *Prevarication*, of *Mental Reservation*; am unworthy of being reputed an *open* or *upright* Man, because even at the Time of writing this Answer, I had, by a Paper sent Dr. *Snape*, made my self voluntarily responsible to him, for the Contents of it.

My Lord, these are Words, in my Apprehension, very ambiguous: But the Matter of Fact, when set in a true Light, by the following plain Narrative, will, I hope, change your Lordship's Supposition once more, into a Belief, that I was, when I wrote to you, and am still, a *fair, open, upright* Man.

Some Time after Dr. *Snape* had been inform'd of Mr. P. in *London*; a Friend of his that was at the Conference, willing to hear again, in a particular Manner, what had pass'd in that Conversation, came to see us at *Croydon*. In Discourse I said, as I had Reason good, that my *French* Usher, Mr. *Rouire*, could give the best Account of his Friend Mr. P. I promised at the first Opportunity to discourse fully

fully with him, and send his Account. I did so: I called Mr. R. into my House, and told him openly and plainly, that Dr. Snape desired an Account of P. He readily, in the hearing of Three Witnesses, consented to give one. He wanted Equipment immediately, Horses, or Coach; he would go to *Bron*; in Imagination he was there already; he would inform Dr. Snape; he would tell him all; That P. was a Jesuit, a Socinian, a Free-Thinker, an ill Man, &c. &c. I indeed who did not think P. worth half the Trouble that he gave to Mr. R. or has since given your Lordship, dissuaded him from so tedious a Journey, adding, that some Account in writing, or in a Letter to Dr. Snape, would be sufficient. He most readily agreed to it; and, in the Presence of Three Persons, dictated several Things, that were first by my self, and afterwards by Mr. Edwards written down, which took up, by a modest Computation, above an Hour's Time.

All this was read over to Mr. R. in a careful, deliberate manner. The Paper then being deliver'd into his Hands, he perus'd it; caus'd the Alteration of a Word or two; and in a grave and serious manner said, *It is All Right.*

After some Time, being ask'd to subscribe his Name, he took the Paper, and, with it in his Hand, walk'd up and down the Room very thoughtful. At last, apprehensive, I presume, of some Inconvenience that might arise, he did not do it. This Paper was not, as is falsely suggested, torn to pieces by him; at least not before us. That he carry'd this Paper, or an Account of it, to *Stratham*, is not known to us, but greatly suspected. Upon this, we, who were present, thought it advisable to write down again, what Mr. R. with so much Deliberation had dictated; and we did it immediately, with our utmost Care, not to err in any Word, or Circumstance material.

This

This we judg'd proper to inclose in a Cover to Dr. *Snape*, as an Answer of Mr. R. not ours, and leaving it to the Dr. to make what Use of it he pleas'd. This Paper, whatever the Contents were, whether true or false, I am not responsible for either to Dr. *Snape*, or to your Lordship. They were the Words of Mr. R., and that they should be truly represented, was then our only Concern. They were so. And thro' the Truth of this be now call'd in question, (as every Thing I perceive must be, that does not make for your Lordship) it may receive a farther Confirmation, from the following Letter, sent me by a Clergyman.

THis is to certify, That about the 17th or 18th of July last, Mr. *Rouire*, in Bed with a Divine at Greenwich, did give a Character of Mr. *Pillonniere*, to the same Purport and Effect, with that, which he is represented in Dr. *Snape's* Book, frequently to have given of him in Conversation: That the same Mr. R. did then say, That Mr. *Pillonniere* had been hinder'd by him from Publishing a Book, which he had writ, of worse Principles, than any he had publish'd already: For He was a Socinian. Upon which, and this ill Character being given of Mr. *Pillonniere* by Mr. *Rouire*, the aforesaid Divine advis'd Mr. *Rouire*, not to engage in any Publick Affairs, wherein Mr. *Pillonniere* was concern'd; himself being a Stranger and a Profelyte.

Feb. 25. 1718

I do allow Mr. *Mills* to publish the Paragraph above written, without mentioning my Name in his Book. But if I am afterwards call'd upon to make good the Truth of it, I shall be ready to attest it.

Witness my Hand,



Apo-

Another Evidence I have from one of *Croydon*, in the following Words:

Mr. Rouire told me, that *Mr. Pillonniere* told him, That when he was in *Holland*, he was a *Socinian*; And that he was here, a *Free-Thinker*. That there was a Book put out about *Free-Thinking*; and *Mr. R.* said, He did believe that *Mr. P.* had translated it into French.

But here your Lordship cries out: Why was not this communicated to me? Why truly, my Lord, as I said at first, to keep my self, if possible, out of publick Broils.

1. Your Lordship declar'd the Four Points, to the Proof of which, you would strictly keep *Dr. Snape*; (which you are pleas'd to call his Christian Charge;) from Half which, or above, you have already suppos'd me to be free. And truly, my Lord, of the other Half (not being greedy of more than my Share) I thought the only Point belonging to me, fully answer'd by roundly and clearly acknowledging my self to have said, That *Mr. P. was a Jesuit*; and that the Authority on which I said it, was, His late Grace of *Canterbury's* calling him such, as he did, with no small Emotion in Discourse with me. In this, my Lord, I cannot be mistaken; because, tho' I attended his Grace upon other Affairs of Consequence; yet I could not at that Time prevail with him, to pass off from this, to any other Subject.

2. What else I knew of *Mr. P.* I thought my self not much concern'd to say; much less what others had affirm'd, or still do affirm of Him.

This I hope, my Lord; was no Criminal Reserve Then: And I assure your Lordship, the Tergiversati-

ons I have met with upon this Occasion ; and the Terrors of some, which will not suffer them publickly to own, what yet they have not the Hardiness to deny to Friends in private, will make me think it always a necessary one for the future.

Besides, 3. I knew not but your Lordship wou'd (as you easily might) learn from others, such a Character of Mr. P. as might prevent my having any farther Trouble about him. The World, I believe, will think that I had done my Part, when I shall add as my next Reason,

4. That your Lordship was so far from consulting me, before you took him into your Family ; that you paid no Regard to my private Intimation of his being unworthy of your Entertainment and Favour ; an Intimation which proceeded entirely from Respect ; and which may perhaps, at one Time or other, be found to have deserv'd a kinder, or less negligent Reception.

But farther yet, my Lord,

5. Your Lordship had conceal'd from me a Letter, by the Instigation of some wicked Person, written concerning me to Dr. *Snape*, even before you made this Enquiry ; or, in your Lordship's own Words, *made your self responsible* to Dr. *Snape* against me. It did then, and does still, seem to me, the very *Essence* of *Disimulation*, to pretend Friendship by a Letter to me, when you had before abus'd me in another. For in that, it was insinuated, that I was *the Original Author, and Ground of this* : That *my Testimony wou'd fail* Dr. *Snape* : That the *late Archbishop's Suspicion of Mr. P. being a Jesuit*, might arise from his living where he then liv'd. All which Insinuations were injurious to me, and altogether groundless. Dr. *Snape* kindly gave me a Sight of this Letter, by which, I was appriz'd

of the ill Usage I was to expect. The whole Scheme of these Letters both to Dr. *Snape* and my self, was soon discover'd to be an Attempt to bring us into Discredit with each other ; and to sacrifice the Reputation of the one, or the other, if either of us could have been drawn into it. Nay, your Lordship did more than insinuate ; you spoke strongly, and peremptorily. You plighted your whole Credit, on my proving false to the Doctor. You desir'd him, *if he thought you worthy of Belief in any Thing, to believe you in this, that my Testimony wou'd fail him.* You see, my Lord, my Testimony has not fail'd him : And now, are you willing to stand to the Consequence ? If the *Success* you boast of in another Case, was obtain'd by such underhand Dealing ; I pity those who contributed to your Success, and do not envy your Lordship for Succeeding. I could make Remarks on many Passages in these Letters ; but it wou'd be a Reproach to every Understanding. 'Tis obvious, how ill I was treated then, and what worse Treatment I have since found ; and all this, without the least Provocation on my Part, (for I never injur'd your Lordship) only to gratify the furious, revengeful Temper of Mr. P. Upon the whole, scarce any Man living, who had been us'd so ill, as I was, wou'd have thought himself oblig'd to return so respectful Answers.

This is a plain, but full Account of the Matter : And I know that I have had a strict Regard to Truth and Justice. I readily subscribe to that - - - -
 “ The Solitude of an Hermit's Cell, is preferable to
 “ Society and Conversation - - - - if in the Commerce
 “ of Men we must live in the continual Fear of ha-
 “ ving every Word that sometimes drops unawares,
 “ expos'd in publick Prints, to our Dishonour and Pre-
 “ judice.

May I then ever padlock my Mouth - - - May I converse, like the *Pantomimes* of old ; tho' even this
 speech.

speechless Conversation may not keep me safe. Who knows but in Time my dumb Shews may be printed ?

Another Accusation in your Lordship's Letter, is, That I am not a Man of *Steddiness*; because I sent Mr. *Rouire* to *Strettham*, to offer Terms of Reconciliation to Mr. P.

This, my Lord, was not very Unchristian, had it been done. It had prov'd that I did not, as is said, act on any *Principles of sworn Revenge* against Mr. P.

But I have so much Divinity, as to know, that 'twas not my Duty to sue for Pardon to one, whom I had never offended; who yet out of studied and malicious Designs, had grossly abus'd me and my whole Family; as well while with us, as since his Protection in your Lordship's House.

But this is not true in Fact. I gave no such Commission to Mr. *Rouire*; nor had I any more Thoughts of it, than I had Reason so to do. Dr. *Snape*, in a friendly manner, gave me a Sight of your Lordship's Letter to him; and I made firm Resolves not to take any such Steps, without his Knowledge and Consent. If my Word will not have any great Weight with your Lordship, or Mr. P. I can't help it; it will with others, to whom I am better known.

As a farther Proof that I did not underhand go after Mr. P. (*whose Face I never desir'd to see again*) I insert the following Testimonial; which, tho' once advertis'd already, will very properly find a Place here, and save me the Trouble of saying any more on this Head.

WHereas it was advertis'd Octob. 30. that Mr. *Rouire* hath certified Mr. *Pillonniere* sincerely to have abandon'd the Errors of the Church of Rome; and to esteem the Doctrine of the Church of England as pure, and agreeable to the Gospel in its Fundamental

Points : This is to assure the World, that all that Dr. Snape hath related concerning a Conference held at Mr. Mills's House, is true ; and that the Articles produced by Him against Mr. Pillonniere, are exactly agreeable to what was deliver'd by Mr. Roüire ; as will be made good by farther Testimony, whenever Mr. Pillonniere shall be at Leisure to demand it. This was not pick'd up in Conversation only ; but also dictated by Mr. Roüire in a slow and cautious manner, who read over all the Articles, and approved of them ; and after some Week's Consideration, affirmed the same to Dr. Snape, who was very tender and scrupulous what Evidence he received. And I must do Mr. Mills the Justice to declare, that he hath been exceedingly cautious and careful, as in all Matters, so especially in the Evidence he gave Dr. Snape ; often saying before us all, That to make unjust Attempts upon any one's Character, was as sinful, as to rob on the High-way.

Mr. Roüire went not to Streatham with Mr. Mills, nor had he any Commission from Him, to make Terms of Accomodation with Mr. Pillonniere ; Mr. Roüire asked Mr. Mills in my hearing, Whether he should go and discourse with Mr. Pillonniere ? His Answer was ; I neither persuade, nor discourage you ; use your own Pleasure ; be not ashamed of the Truth. And I do verily believe, that neither Mr. Roüire, nor any other Witness, hath been threatned or allured in any Respect on this Side.

Mr. Roüire desired me (who was his chief Companion in this Town) to accompany him to Streatham, which I did ; upon my giving Mr. Mills Information of our intended Walk, he said, he was obliged that Evening to go to London himself ; and if we were not returned before He pass'd by, perhaps he would call at the House, being in the Way, which he accordingly did ; but told me, he could not now stop, it being late. I urged, that I was alone, and at last prevailed with him on that Account only,

only, to bear me Company till Mr. Rouëre returned from the Bishop of Bangor's.

W. EDWARDS, A. B.

Mrs. Mills also attests this Certificate, excepting the last Clause, about Three Lines, being not at *Streatham*.

'Tis no small Joy to me, that Mr. *Edwards* hath held fast his Integrity, I verily believe, contrary to his Interest. He having given me already, such Proofs of his sound Principles and Love of Truth, that I am persuaded he will never forfeit his Innocence for the most alluring Offer the World can make.

Dr. *Snape*, soon after Mr. P.'s Book was publish'd, came to my House in *Croydon*, on purpose, that he might hear from Mr. *Rouëre*'s own Mouth, what was before dictated to us. Had the Dr. been apprehensive of the least ill Means us'd in any thing, he wou'd, I know, with Indignation have rejected the Evidence.

My self and Family were so far from thinking our selves Objects of Pity, for his coming under our Roof, that we greatly rejoic'd at the Honour of so kind a Visit. This Controversy has given me indeed much Trouble; but it hath also given me this Comfort, that I am better acquainted with a Person of his Integrity and Worth. And I have now a fuller Proof of his Friendship (highly to be valued) that these Papers of mine have the Honour to appear abroad in the World in Company with his, as Mr. P.'s do with your Lordship's.

Another Accusation is charg'd on me by your Lordship, I conclude, at Mr. P.'s Request, and by Mr. P. himself; that I had influenc'd the Boys (whom he calls Anonymous) in giving their Testimonies.

It was very necessary, that they shou'd give some Account of *him*, because Mr. P. had first appeal'd to *them*; and the Testimony they gave, is without my Influence

fluence, entirely their own. They were of Years and Capacity to observe his Actions: They had too much Opportunity to know them; he thrusting himself, contrary to my Will, too often into their Company. Without any Threats or Allurements they were bid to consider well, what they related; and to set down the plain Truth, which they were warn'd to do, both by me and their Friends. The Account was not so much as directed by me; but I receiv'd it from their own Hands. Mr. P. (p. 42.) takes the Liberty to assert, that I invented the Words, and made the Youths subscribe their Names. But I shou'd wonder, did I not know him, that he will coin Falshoods, so easily to be disprov'd by a great Number of Persons. For, long before this, they had related the same things to their Friends at home, when I had not the least Intimation of it; and when therefore they cou'd not be influenc'd by me. This, therefore, like his other Assertions, is to fix an odious Character both on me and them; which Mr. P. has had a fairer Title to, than we ever had, or, I hope, shall ever have. For we know, that the furious Zealots of a Certain Order, led by Blind Zeal and Prejudice, have been taught to equivocate upon Oaths; to break Faith with Hereticks (as they esteem us) and even to ruin and destroy all that are of a different Opinion from themselves. But we are better instructed; and know, that no Pretence whatever will justify false Accusations. I cou'd wish, that Mr. P. wou'd give Evidence of his being so too. How these Gentlemen may resent the Usage of being reputed *Lyars*, or their Friends for them, I know not. But there is another Testimony I know, they will also bear me hereafter; That I have train'd them up to speak Truth, and detest Falshoods, at least as much, as Mr. P. doth his Pupils; and that I never spoke of Lying before them, but with Detestation and Abhorrence, and never either practis'd it my self nor allow'd it in them. All that are now with me, and that are gone abroad into the World,

World, can say, that extraordinary Favour has been ever shewn to plain, ingenuous, and undisguis'd Confessions; and if any one under my Care, thro' Fear or Favour, utters Falshoods to the Hurt of the Innocent; I would be so far from countenancing so foul a Practice, that I shou'd, tho' 'twas design'd for my own Advantage, shew a just and requisite Severity to it: And therefore I know your Lordship was in this, as in other Things, misled, and believ'd it too hastily: I may then reasonably hope, that I shall obtain your Lordship's Pardon, if I take off from them this Reflection, which is injurious to me, offends their Friends, and will be prejudicial to them, when they appear abroad in the World.

But, my Lord, as these great Injuries have been done me for the sake of Mr. P. so be pleas'd to let me offer some Reasons, why he is unworthy of this your zealous Defence of him. And tho' you would not allow me to lay his Character before you, when you first took him from my Family; yet allow it now; and then dislike or continue him still in your Favour, to others Damage, as your Lordship thinks fit.

A Gentleman, a Friend of mine, was desir'd by me to enquire after a fit Person to teach *French* in my School. He heard of this P. who had instructed in that Language some Gentlemen of Character. His having had the Honour to be employ'd by these Persons, made this Gentleman judge favourably of him; and think him proper to instruct the Youths committed to my Care. He went to him; made Proposals, and agreed with him for his Board and Salary. Upon Notice of which, I went to *London*, had an Interview with him, and stood to the Agreement. When Mr. P. came down to my House, I trusted that I had to do with an honest Man; and did not repeat the Agreement made, nor set it down in Writing; which soon after gave me some Disturbance.

For on Quarter-Day (as *Monsieur* says) when I offer'd him his Salary, he demanded more than the
Agree-

Agreement, and after a long Debate both with me and my Wife, he extorted from us some Crowns more than his Due, which we foolishly paid, as appears by his own Receipt; a Proof at once of his *tricking Temper* and our Weakness. But even then, when he had thus dealt with me, not thinking him worse than another I had experienc'd, I thought to continue him longer in my Family; which indeed I now repent: But I imagin'd it sufficient for my Security to make him sign under his own Hand, the Agreement he had made; which after Two or Three Days shuffling Reluctance he did. So false is it, that I began a Quarrel with him about Money-Matters, that I foolishly gave way to his unjust Demands, and by my yielding to one Injury, encourag'd him to offend me by more. From this Time to the next Quarter, I entertain'd him with the utmost Kindness, giving him all the Advice and Assistance I could; lending him Books; allowing him his Time to go to *London*, and return at Pleasure; instructing him in our Language, or in any Part of the Constitution that he enquir'd of, or in which, I cou'd inform him. But he, all this Time, as he informs us himself (an Evidence whose Veracity your Lordship will not question) was meditating Revenge, and wherever he had occasion to speak of me, abusing me; which he calls, *making pretty free with me*. He did not *mentally* reserve these his Designs, nor prevaricate, but only slander'd me abroad (tho' at this Time I did not know it) and that with the utmost Spite and Virulence. He was a Traytor, whom I thought to have been an Assistant in my Affairs, and a Defender of my Person. He was my Adversary who eat at my Table, lay under my Roof, and was defended by me in his Reputation; I forgave his Injustice, and at all Times and Places spoke well of him. About this Time, and somewhat after, a special Messenger brought me a Letter from his late Grace of *Canterbury* relating

lating, as to other Things; so to my French Usher. I went to *Lambeth*; was introduc'd to his Grace's Presence, who received me with much Displeasure, and gave me this only Reason for it, that I had in my House a *Jesuit*. I was confounded at this Relation, it being what I, to the best of my Remembrance, had never heard before; and so I told his Grace. Yet Mr. P. (p. 32.) says, if I affirm I did not know he had been a *Jesuit*, there never was a greater Falshood, because, says he, I could be recommended to Mr. *Mills* by no other, than Mr. *Rouëre*. But, I never saw Mr. *Rouëre*, till after Mr. P. left me. Mr. *Hervey* is the Gentleman who treated with Mr. P. and was not then informed by Mr. R. that *He was a Jesuit*. This is a Person of so much Worth and Credit, that his Word will not be question'd by any one who knows him; but Mr. P. will deal alike with him, and me, and all who speak Truth, if it be not on his Side.

My Veracity is here call'd in Question,---'Tis not believ'd, that his late Grace did affirm, that Mr. P. was a *Jesuit*; but 'tis fortunate, that this was said in the hearing of others; one of this Town, who was often with his Grace, and chosen by him the first Master of his Charity School, has given under his own Hand the following Certificate.

ABOUT Two Months before the Death of his late Grace of Canterbury, I waited on him about some Business relating to his Charity-School in Croydon. He then asked me, whether I knew Mr. *Mills's* French Usher. I answered, No. His Grace was very much displeas'd, and said that he was a *Jesuit*. I said, I did not know it; I only saw him in a Gown at Church, but had no Acquaintance with him. His Grace talk'd much of him, and against Mr. *Mills* on that Account; and said again, I wonder he shou'd take such a one into his House; for I am satisfy'd

he is a Jesuit. So he seemed to threaten, and say, that no such Person should come where he had to do. When I came home, I enquir'd the Usher's Name, and found his Name Pillonniere. This is the Substance of what his Grace said.

Witness my Hand,

Feb. 28. 1717.

HEN. ZEALT.

Hence it appears, that his Grace did say of Mr. P. *He is a Jesuit.* And notwithstanding what Mr. Warren affirms, I could prove very fully, that he never alter'd his Opinion to his dying Day; if some People were as forward to bear their Testimony to the Truth, as others are to Falshood.

'Tis then demanded; Why did you permit him any longer to be employ'd in your Family? Why, a Friend of mine in London was desir'd by me, to look out for a Person well skill'd in the *French Tongue*, and of a sober Life. He made me a Promise, and I depended on it. About the End of the Holidays, he gave me to know, that he could not find one of such Qualifications as I expected; but he hop'd soon to supply me. And considering what a lewd *Frenchman* I had before, I am not blameable for being cautious whom I employ'd. I my self had made the best Enquiry I could; spoke to several Friends, and was in daily Expectation of hearing from them; but being disappointed, and unwilling to alter my Method, and go on without a *French Teacher*, Mr. P. return'd. I was upon my Guard, and knew that the Minds of my Family cou'd not be unsettled; nor any Change of their Principles wrought, without my Knowledge. In about Five Weeks, Intimation was given me by my Friend, that he had at last procur'd for me another *French Master*; upon which I gave Mr. P. Notice,

tice, that I was resolv'd to bear with him no longer. I was obliged by our Agreement to give him a Month's Warning: But at his Request, I continued him a little longer. And because a Reason of this is ask'd, I can only answer, that I was weak, and foolishly good-natur'd to an ungrateful Man; when I might and ought immediately to have shook off the Viper from my Hand. His Temper did now fully discover it self; for he did not only behind my Back abuse me, but to my Face. He disputed with me saucily; listned under the Window to hear our private Conversation,* (as he has confessed in his Book); affronted my Wife, tamper'd with the Children, maintain'd ill Principles, denied the Necessity of Baptism, depreciated the Articles and most Part of our Ecclesiastical Constitution: For 'tis true, that he constantly sneer'd at, and revil'd the Convocation. It's true also, that Mr. P. cou'd not spare the Dead; that he tore the Queen's Picture to Pieces; that he abused that learned Prelate Bishop *Beveridge*. It's true also, that he abused my Lord Bishop of *Bristol* upon his Removal from being Almoner; calling that excellent and learned Prelate, a bad and undeserving Man; (the usual Character of all that were remov'd from Places.) It's true, he said of a Clergyman and a Bishop, that they were Rogues and Rascals, that he hop'd to see them hang'd. This he spoke, not once or twice, or in a warm Dispute, but

* Eves-droppers are such, as stand under Walls, Windows, or Houses, by Night, or Day, to hear News and Stories, or other People's Affairs, and to carry them to others to make Strife, Debates, and Differences amongst their Neighbours.

Those Eves-droppers are evil Members in the Commonwealth, and therefore by the Statute of *Westminster*, 1 C. 33. are to be punished.

And this Misdemeanor is presentable and punishable several Ways, and in the Court-Leet. *Kitch. p. 11. &c.*

often, and in several Places ; as I attest, and other Persons are ready to do it on Oath. Mr. P. makes a solemn Appeal to God, that he never said this ; by which, a Judgment may be made of his Veracity in all other Matters. But to make amends for these gross Injustices, it must be own'd, that he did not treat all alike : Your Lordship was always in his Favour and good Graces ; and he highly esteem'd one Clergyman more, in this Part of the World ; Mr. *Stephens* of *Sutton*. Mr. *Stephens* is indeed lately dead ; and shou'd we of this Neighbourhood have the Unhappiness of losing your Lordship too ; we should not have left in this poor Country, one Clergyman worthy of Mr. P.'s good Word.

My House being situated near *Stredtham* and *Sutton*, and among his dear Friends and Favourites the Dissenters, Mr. P. pleas'd with these Conveniencies began to entertain Projects of turning me out, and settling himself here. He had declar'd to his Friend, as his Friend seriously inform'd a Neighbouring Clergyman, that he would join with Men of *Power* and *Interest*, and take the most effectual Means of Rising ; for *something he wou'd get, Per Fas Nefasq.* I can safely affirm, that his Conscience, for which he pretends to have suffer'd, will never hinder his Advancement. Whether the small Post of getting into my House might have been to him a Means of his farther Promotion, I cannot say ; This I can say and prove, that he was so base, as to make Attempts that Way. Lying and Scandal, his sweet Morsels, were the Engines whereby he thought to accomplish his honest Designs. Accordingly he ran up and down with unwearied Diligence and Hurry, invented Jesuitical Falshoods, joyn'd with Schismatics and Fanatics to carry on their Work of Defamation. 'Twas given out that I was unfit for this Station ; that I was not a Man of Conduct and Order, that I was *Popishly* affected ; nay, that I was a downright *Papist* ;

first: And, as a victorious Demonstration of this, I with my Family went to Church on the Fasts and Festivals, &c. And tho' his fond Expectation (I will not call it Ambition) could not be answer'd, without Crimes alledg'd against me, and a Judicial Proceeding; it shews, however, the honest Designs of this humble Stranger, who flatter'd himself with the Hopes of obtaining his Desires. For he had bespoke his Assistants in the School, and invited Friends to see him there, as I am well inform'd; and often boasting-ly said, *Mr. Mills shall not be long in this Place*. He thus accosted my very Gardiner at Work; *Your Master sows, but I will reap*. This Servant beholding his usual Fleer, and hearing such insolent Expressions; knowing also what other Abuses he had offer'd to the whole Family, was surpriz'd and troubled; came and begg'd me to give him Leave, that he might, as he express'd it, *kick this impudent Frenchman out of doors*. This Person, once my Servant, who now lives at a Distance; and whom I have not seen above this Twelvemonth, before this Controversy began with me; without any leading Questions of mine, sent me the following Letter.

S I R,

I Will speak no more, than as if I was going to leave this World. While I liv'd with you, Mr. Pillonniere seem'd always to carry himself so in the Family, as one that had private Malice in his Heart to my Master and Mistress; and by his continual Temper, very troublesome to the whole Family: And, as I could understand, his whole Intent was to defame my Master, to get his Livelihood from him. For I could never observe, that any one in the Family gave him any Occasion; yet he was always quarrelling, and as discontented, as Ahab for Naboth's Vineyard. So that by this Temper of his, there seem'd less of Religion in him, than in a common

common Swearer or Drunkard. His Quarrelling and Cavilling was so without Occasion, as I could ever observe, that I my self have often thought to beat him out of doors.

Nov. 11. 1717.

EDWARD SAT.

To this may be added, a Testimonial from the Reverend Mr. Wells, Fellow of King's-College, Cambridge; who liv'd under my Roof, with Mr. P. as my Assistant.

MR. Pillonniere, Mr. Mills's French Teacher, was a very impudent, abusive Man; and said, Mr. Mills had Ill Principles, as defending the Doctrine of the Church of England, and the Articles. He affirm'd, that Infant-Baptism was not necessary; and abus'd Mrs. Mills grossly, calling her Lyar without a Cause. He endeavour'd to make me uneasy on many Accounts: But I had no Reason to be so; Mr. Mills having been punctual in his Payments, and kind to me.

Witness my Hand,

EDW. WELLS.

He denied the Necessity of Baptism it self, before other creditable Witnesses. If you have, said he, Sincerity in your Heart, (laying his Hand upon his Breast) 'tis no Matter for outward Performances. So that with this Masquerader in Religion, Jews, Turks, Barbarians, Indians, &c. are upon the same Level with Christians. When I saw what a loose and rambling Way of Talk he had; that he was the most singular Adversary in Dispute, that ever any one had to deal with; that he often misunderstood my
Argu-

Arguments, and yet affirm'd what he said with great Boldness, I resolv'd to say little to him ; shunn'd all Disputes ; bore with every Thing ; intreated Peace ; and bid him forbear his Censures. For he did, with calumnious Reproaches, assassinate and murder the good Names of Great and Worthy Men, when they had not Places of Trust and Power ; (Men, whose Reputation, I thought a Sacrifice too Noble, to be offer'd up to P.'s assuming Pride) and all this at a Time, when he and his Countrymen (who had not been *Jesuits*) were partaking of the Indulgence of our mild Government. If Mr. P. will not live quietly among us, he ought to be treated as a publick Disturber of our Peace. And yet this is the Person, my Lord, you shelter in your Bosom : This is the Person, for whose Advantage you are endeavouring to ruin me and my Family. This is the Person Mr. *Rouëre* has given an Account of ; and tho' he dares not attest the Truth of his *uninfluenc'd* Account, yet the Testimony he gave, is *his*. It was given before Three Persons, without any undue Means to lead him to it. And the like was also given by him at *Greenwich*, to another Reverend Person.

My Lord, upon the whole, I entertain'd this Man too unwarily ; your Lordship entertain'd him *very readily*, after better Information than I had, tho' you refus'd mine. I do repent of it heartily ; your Lordship, in due Time, may. He, like a Serpent, now hisses at me ; but, to my Comfort, is not in my Bosom. He is in your Lordship's ; and in Time may bite. And tho' he now covers his Heart by demure Reservedness, or politick Designs ; I know him to be crafty, sly and deceitful. I have often thought, and said in Company, that his Behaviour with your Lordship at *Strettham*, must have been otherwise than with me at *Croydon* ; (and indeed, the great Difference between your Lordship and a little School-Master, might excuse that Conduct ; since he was resolv'd, by any Me-

Methods, to advance himself) else 'twas impossible your Lordship should countenance him in such dissingenuous Methods.

I can't think that Conscience was the Motive of his coming to *England*, cou'd the Truth be known. Whether he has chang'd this Religion or no, I can affirm no more, than whether he ever had any. He was, I find, early admitted into the Society of the *Jesuits*; and, I believe, improv'd in it. He learnt the bad Arts; and seems to be, as his Countrymen and others say of him, a *Political Man*. I believe some Account of himself to be true; that where he wants to obtain any Thing, he has an insinuating Address; and would be, if in Power, most domineering and insolent. I believe him to be stubborn and obstinate; to have been a Grief to his Father; to have ensnar'd, as he says, above Twenty *Jesuits*: That he may have been compar'd to *Judas Iscariot* - - - That he can transform himself into any Shape; and in the Art of disguising himself, or deceiving others, greatly to excel: That as he disturb'd my *Private Family*, so now to be endeavouring to raise the like Disturbance in the Church and Kingdom.

For, among all the Religious Orders of the Church of *Rome*, the *Jesuits*, as your Lordship knows, are the most subtil, bold and enterprizing. Their Commission is to swear and forswear; to appear in all Shapes; to stir up the Common People against the Establishment - - - to call our Ceremonies *Popish*; and to abuse even His Holiness himself, for the Good of Holy Church: - - - To effect, by any ways, the Ruin of the Church of *England*, (the great Bulwark against *Popery*) and advance the Interest of the *Roman See*. For, as your Lordship hath well observ'd, There are no Words, nor Oaths, for which a *Papist* cannot find an evasive Interpretation, even whilst he takes them. Such famous Politicians, the Conclave of *Rome*, and the

the Schools of *Loyala* will always send hither, and the *Jesuitical* Principles that were display'd in Forty one, are still carrying on the same Machinations both in Church and State; and certainly will, if they prevail, compleat the Ruin of both. Their only Hope is from our Divisions. These *Ramish* Statesmen despair of a Conquest by Force, they betake themselves therefore to Stratagem: And 'tis a Maxim with them, That they cannot recover us again to the Mother Church, but by a Diversity of Opinions. Who knows not the Stories of *Heath* and *Cammin*, Preachers among the *English* Dissenters? Who rev'll'd *Set Form* of Prayer, call'd the *English Liturgy*, a Translation of the *Mass-Book*, &c. who for these good Services, were well rewarded by the Pope; who knew, that to render the Church of *England* odious, in order to change the Establishment, is the certain Way to introduce Confusion. When the Vessel is stirr'd, the Lees will rise: And who knows, when Alterations once begin, where they will end? While we hold firm and compacted together, we are, and ever shall be, formidable to the Church of *Rome*.

We see then, who are the grand Disturbers of our *Israel*; and that if we ever are undone, we shall be undone by our Friends, our treacherous Friends. And as some thro' Folly, others thro' worse Principles, give way to the Ruin of our Constitution; so 'tis just and reasonable, they shou'd have the greatest Share in the Calamities.

To conclude this Head: I have done with Mr. P. and am glad he is out of my Family: I will henceforth expel, even from my Thoughts, (if possible) the very Remembrance of him. What Favours, or exalted Station, your Lordship has in View for him, is yet a Secret: What he deserves, all who are acquainted with his Temper and Designs, can tell.

F

Your

Your Lordship must excuse me, if I think with the rest of the World, that what Mr. P. publishes in this, or any other Dispute, has at least your Lordship's Permission. I therefore address my self, not to Mr. P. (on whom I will not waste my Paper, or Time) but to your Lordship. And here 'twill not, I hope, be expected, that I should enter into a long Detail of the flat and stupid Stories this your Favourite has publish'd. No Person can, with Patience, read the trifling Lies he has printed; neither will I abuse your Lordship's Patience, tho' I should print nothing but Truth. His whole Performance, for its want of Method, and the Materials, are unsuitable to the Character of a Man of Sense and Goodness.

Some weak People think, That your Lordship was the Supervisor, or had a great Hand in it: But the Things contain'd in the Book, make it impossible for a Lover of *Truth and Sincerity* to allow.

The Dialogues I often had with Mr. P. heretofore in my House, were no ways agreeable to my self, therefore I believe they will not be to others. I can't imagine, therefore, that his every Word, Dispute or Objection, or my Reply, is worthy of your Lordship's Reading, or the most patient Reader's Observation. 'Twas once in my Thoughts, wholly to omit this Infamy, and personal Reflection; which I abhor: But 'twas his old way (which I find he hath not yet left) to support by *Railing*, what he can't maintain by *Truth*.

But, upon Second Thoughts, fearing that Strangers to him and me, might be deceiv'd by him, as others have been; I resolve,

1. To disprove his pretended Facts.
2. To enquire into his Witnesses; some of whom have detected a base Forgery.

3. Print

3. Print the Names of many Gentlemen and Clergy, my Vouchers; that others may sift into them, as I must into his.

1. To disprove his pretended Facts.

The Foundation of his Charges against me, is like the Superstructure, a palpable Falshood; which therefore is lov'd by this merciless Reviler, and sent abroad into the World.

I found, says he, Boys Heads full of Popish Principles; a Nest railing at King GEORGE, &c.

Mr. P. has, in all his Writings, a peculiar Talent in the slandering way; which he proves in this, as in all other his Arguments.

This Falshood reflects not only on me, but on a great Number of Gentlemen, on their Parents and Relations; and 'twas studied and design'd to do Mischief, both to them and me. Let Mr. P. or any other such wakeful Enemy, look into these Things, and make a Discovery. If he could never find out those *Popish Principles*, the World may easily see, who has the fairest Claim to the giving of false Evidence. We are so far from being uneasy at the most exact Search into our Principles and Practices, that we desire it, we intreat it. He knows, and many others, far his Superiors in Knowledge and Goodness, that I have, both in Private and in Publick, shewn the Errors of the Church of *Rome*; proving that they are not warranted by Scripture, nor the Writings of the Primitive Ages. Our Principles will be found to be the same with those of the Church of *England*, in the most Mild, Charitable, and Extensive Signification; whatever has been asserted to the contrary. And is our Church, whose Doctrine is so Pure, become *Popish* at last? Is this Church, that has condemn'd all the

adulterous Corruptions of the See of Rome, become *Antichristian*? The Faithful Sons of our Church have been foremost, in all Encounters against the *Papists*, both in this and the last Age: They have, by their Writings, by their Lives, and by their Deaths, given full Testimony against the *Romish* Doctrines: And are these Men, after all imaginable Zeal against *Popery*, to be thus rewarded at last? This Cant of *Popery* is now grown so stale, so worn out and threadbare, that 'tis Time for Mr. P. and his Friends to go to a *new Coinage of Slander*, their undoubted Privilege and Birth-right; which they, we find, maintain, with a fatal Obstinacy. For how many Thousands of worthy Gentlemen, to serve a present Turn, are call'd, *Papistly affected*? Men, who would freely part with their Ease, their Estates, and their very Lives to oppose *Papery*! The Father of Lies could not inspire a more senseless Calumny than this: And I verily believe, that these Revilers own Consciences reproach them, when they fix on so many worthy Persons the Character of *Papists*. 'Tis a very hard Case, indeed it is, that the *Papists* would torture them with Fire and Faggots, Racks and Gibbets, for being true *Protestants*; the Dissenters, and others worse than they, threaten and really injure them, for being *Papists*. But *Disaffection*, and *Jacobitism*, is a Name for every Thing and Person, that some Men don't approve of. All these vehement Invectives, are only Artifices of designing Men.

As to my own Part, I have, all my Life, given far better Proofs of my being a sincere Protestant, than ever Mr. P. did: And whatever Insinuations have been made to the contrary, I challenge even my industrious Enemies, to produce any Word or Action of my Life, that looks towards *Papery*.

What, was I chosen at first to a Place of Trust, by a Great, Learned and Venerable Body of Men; and since that Time, by His late Grace of *Canterbury*; and

and no one ever found out before, that I was a *Papist*? No; this was a Discovery reserv'd for Mr. P. who came from the College of *Jesuits*.

But I advise Mr. P. or others, who without any Grounds have affirm'd this, to speak or publish what has some Probability or Shew of Truth, that it may not with so much Ease, be presently disprov'd.

To this for Method's Sake I add what he affirms he heard; that I had in my Hall the Pretender's Picture. Some false insidious Tongue might whisper this Lye, close and low; but Mr. P. has the Pleasure to propagate it abroad. The Supposition is as weak and foolish, as the Assertion false and groundless. Some of his chief Favourites, might, for ought I know, be taught to say so; but 'tis therefore likelier not to be true. But whether he invented, or others confidently affirm'd, I must be so plain with him and them, as to say, that it is a most barefac'd Falshood.

As for his groundless Complaints of my Table, I shall leave the Elegance of his Taste to be disputed by my Cook-Maid and the Butcher, who have already prov'd the Contrary of what he said, and call'd him, a *base, lying Man*, threatening to have him before a Justice of the Peace for Scandal, and making of Mischief without a Cause: And we all know it to be a wicked Violation of the Truth.

As for my Partiality in the School, 'tis of the same Nature with the rest: He gives an Instance of a Blow given to a Lad, the Consequence of which was hurtful. But 'tis known, that this also is as false, as 'twas design'd to be injurious. The Persons then present will attest and have already given in under their Hands, that what he relates, is not true. But these and all other Objections against my Conduct, can be abundantly disprov'd by a great Num-

ber of Gentlemen gone abroad into the World, who treat me, wherever I afterwards see them, with the same Kindness and Affection, I had formerly treated them. Two flourishing Schools rais'd by me, the first from a small one, this from none at all, are a full Confutation of any Mismanagement. I desire it may be here observ'd, that the Point before us, is quite chang'd; and now, not content to sink my Reputation in Point of *Veracity*, Mr. P. is attempting to ruin my *Fortune*.

As to the Doctrine of Excommunication, which I am oblig'd next to consider, Mr. P. either thro' Ignorance, or rather evil Principles, laugh'd at this salutary Punishment. 'Twas a Kindness, I thought, to undeceive him, and shew, that Excommunication, if rightly understood and prudently dispens'd, might be a happy Means of reforming many great Offenders; who, if this Censure was inflict'd on them, wou'd perhaps (as in the Primitive Church) by Prayers and Fasting, &c. make their Peace with the justly offended Majesty of Heaven, and be absolv'd by their Spiritual Governors. The Punishments of the next Life are at a great Distance; and we have sad Occasion to bewail, that Mr. P. and others who are like him, allow themselves in such wicked Practices, as if they despis'd them. And if that Discipline which Christ empower'd his Church to inflict in this World, is set at nought; what hinders, but that Sin may increase without Controul? I only say, that Excommunication was useful; that 'twas ground'd on Scripture; that 'twas practis'd in all Ages of the Church; that every Society had Power to turn out a contumacious Member; as a Master of a Family might expel a disobedient Son, or such an implacable Enemy as Mr. P. was, out of his House, to preserve the Peace of it, and warn others, lest they also falling into the same Crimes, shou'd incur the same Punishment. So the Fathers of the Church

Church might exercise this Power, with which they are vested by God, upon scandalous and obstinate Sinners. I have indeed my self been oblig'd to read this Church Censure (tho' 'twas not without Compassion and Concern) in my own Parish; and others, I told him, perhaps Two or Three Hundred in the Nation had this Punishment inflicted on them, as he might upon Enquiry find. He imputes some of his past Blunders to a Want of Understanding *English* better. I always made Allowance for this, and am willing to judge favourably here; for his Mistake of one Word gave occasion for the trifling Objection he has made in his Book. As to the Gentleman who, as he affirms, I said deserves this Punishment, 'tis abominably false, and becomes the Author of it, P. I have not the Happiness of being acquainted with that Person, and know nothing of him, but by his Writings; and no one ever heard me mention his Name, with any Marks of Disrespect. This P. whose Mercies are cruel, sophistically argu'd against this Discipline, from the Corruptions in the Exercise of it; which we bewail, as much as he ridicules; and which is the lamented *Misfortune*, not the *Fault* of the Church. Happy wou'd it be if this pure, ancient Discipline was restor'd. Then the Enemies of our Church, her most bitter Enemies, even such as P. wou'd be at Peace with her.

The next Thing which displeaseth Mr. P. is, that I suffer young Heads to be perplexed, as he calls it, with the Articles of our Church.

The due Care of training up young People to understand their Religion, as well as Languages, always was, and is now especially, a Concern of the last Importance; and is, I hope, perform'd by all Educators of Youth, who have the growing Hopes and Fears of the Nation in their Hands. This Work is solemnly enjoind in Holy Writ and press'd by the most powerful Motives. This therefore I care-
fully

fully undertake Twice every Week. The *Bible*, the *Duty of Man*, are constantly read; and tho' it's imply'd, that I do not teach the Church Catechism, 'tis a notorious Falshood. What Fence is there against such a Diabolical Calumniator? 'Tis and ever was my Practice, not only to teach the Words, but some plain and practical Exposition of our Church Catechism. Thus far I go with the whole School, forming and fashioning young Minds with the first plain, substantial Rudiments of Religion. But besides and after this, I do indeed, to those more advanced in Years, and just going abroad into this World of Danger, teach the 39 Articles; but these are read and explained to the Seniors only, not in a learned, elaborate and scholastick, but in the plain, practical and extensive Sense they were at first composed. Some Knowledge of these, prevent the vain Prejudices taken up against the establish'd Church; and if this is an Error, I freely own my Error.

But from the Want of such Impressions, made on tender Minds, have sprung so many Sects, Schisms, and wild Opinions, which now divide and weaken us, and may in Time endanger the National Religion and the Safety of the State. My best Endeavours are therefore used to cast all under my Roof, into another and a better Mould.

Mr. P. indeed never attended to these Holy Exercises; he was either raising Stories at home, or telling them abroad at such Times. The Evening of his Sabbath, was spent agreeably to the Indevotion of the Morning. However this I'll say, that these Conferences, tho' slighted by Mr. P. had he been a true Convert, might have been useful, even unto him. But tho' he lost the Benefit, by his Absence or Derision of them; yet they were useful to me, and my Children, by preserving them from his irreligious Temptations. They will hereafter also be enabled to defend themselves against all crafty Insinuations;

tions ; and in no danger of being perverted by the Emissaries of *Rome* on one Hand ; or made a Prey to to our Sectaries on the other. Whether this is agreeable to Mr. P.'s Designs, I know not ; nor am I much concerned. 'Tis what I have always done, and what I design to do , since 'tis attended with such happy Consequences. Every Youth has a Genius for deep Learning, nor Abilities to distinguish himself in the most shining Part of a great Character ; however, he has a Capacity of being just, faithful, and modest ; of being a Comfort to his Friends, a Blessing to his Neighbours, and an Ornament to his Country. And a due Explication of these Articles will farther these good Ends ; promote the Practice of true Religion, teach Obedience to the King's Supremacy, lay open the dangerous Errors of Popery, abate the misguided Zeal of the Dissenters, and direct all to that Faith which leadeth to Eternal Life.

Thus I apprehend my self sufficiently to have clear'd what Mr. P. objected. My Answers, will, I believe, seem full to all, except such as are resolv'd beforehand, not to be convinc'd.

The Remainder of my Business shall be to enquire into Mr. P.'s Witnesses. And here I think it requisite to begin with what is call'd,

A Certificate of several Inhabitants of *Croydon*, which is as follows.

WE the under-written, being acquainted with Mr. Francis Pillonniere, late French Usher at the School in *Croydon*, do certify, That in Conversation, He, upon all Occasions, used freely to own that He had been a Jesuit ; from whence He took the Opportunity to discourse of his Aversion to that Society, as well as the whole Romish Religion ; by discovering their absurd Principles, and fraudulent Practices.

Hices. He also professed himself to be of the Church of England; actually arguing with some Dissenters at Croydon, in Vindication of her Doctrine, even with more Ingenuity and Argument than could be expected from a new Convert.

He appeared to be a great Lover of King GEORGE, and of our Constitution.

From all which we believed Him to be a thorough Convert from the Popish to the Protestant Religion, a Member of the Church of England, a Man of Sobriety, Integrity, sound Judgment, and Learning.

And notwithstanding the Industry which hath been used to make the World believe otherwise of Him, we knew too much of the Strength of those Endeavours to make us alter our Opinions. We rather believe, and that with good Reason, his Character will brighten in the Eyes of those who have the Honesty and Courage to own their Senses and Understandings, that is, to think for themselves, tho' of late by some made a Crime; especially, knowing that the Evidence made use of against Him, is not to be relied on in Matters of small Moment; much less in Things by which private Prejudice is to be gratified.

A. Wilkinson,
W. Glover,
Jo. Warder,
John Burne,
Tho. Daberon,
Hier. Jaques,
James Paine,
Charles Bowen,
Nat. Lane, Jun.

Your Lordship will soon see that this Certificate, sign'd by Persons, affirming that the Evidence given Dr. Snape is, not to be relied on, is not theirs, whose
Names

Names are subscrib'd. For there is a Clause basely and wickedly foisted in, as will appear by the following Declaration of some of the Subscribers.

Mr. Jacques, Gentleman, his Declaration, March 1716.

WHereas there is a Certificate inserted in Mr. Pillonniere's Reply to Dr. Snape's Vindication, sign'd by some of the Inhabitants of Croydon and my self, which after having been signed by me hath been alter'd in the Close thereof, where it is represented that the Evidence made use of against him [Mr. P---e] was not to be relied on even in Matters of small Moment, much less in Things by which private Prejudice was to be gratified: This therefore is to certify, that the said Certificate was intended (as I was inform'd) only to support the Character of Mr. P---e (as far as I knew of him) to the Bishop of Bangor, and not to be made publick. But to my Surprise since find it made publick with an Addition or Alteration, to invalidate and lessen the Evidence made use of against Mr. P. amongst whom 'tis thought and I am inform'd to Mr. Mills, and of whom I do certify, I never knew any Thing like the Character there represented, and do hereby deny the Certificate, as now published with my Name to it, to be genuine.

Witness my Hand,

HIER. JACQUES.

A Second Certificate is from Mr. Daberon.

WHereas I Thomas Daberon have signed a Certificate relating to the good Character of Mr. Pillonniere, I always will justify the same, as to what Knowledge I have hitherto had of him. But as to the

last Clause, about Three or Four Lines, as to the Personal Reflection supposed to relate to Mr. Mills, It was added after I sign'd the Letter.

Feb. 28. THO. DABERON.

I have also a Third Certificate.

I *Hereby declare, that altho' I had signed Mr. P.'s Certificate, I had no Personal Acquaintance with him; but I signed the said Certificate, on the Report I heard of the said Mr. P. from others, whose Veracity I did not doubt of. And if there be any Clause reflecting on the Reverend Mr. Mills, as the Evidence there mentioned, that I knew nothing thereof when I signed the same.*

Witness my Hand,

JAMES PAINE.

These Three Persons, with whom I have little or no Acquaintance, being never, that I know of, in my House before, being alarm'd of the Treatment both of themselves and me, voluntarily brought their Certificates, notwithstanding all the Methods used to dissuade them from doing Justice and Right. The Integrity of these Men will not, I hope, expose them to any Sufferings, tho' I fear it; the last especially is very apprehensive of the Displeasure of his Neighbours. But the Means already us'd by those of his own Persuasion (for he also is a Dissenter) have not prevail'd with him to desert the Truth; and from his plain Acting in this Affair, I presume, He never will.

Charles Eowen who is next to be considered, and called here an Inhabitant of *Croydon*, is not so; as 'tis fit your Lordship should be inform'd, for your better Understanding

Understanding this righteous Certificate. He also cannot deny, as I am inform'd, but there has been an Additional Clause to the Certificate. But of him more hereafter.

Mr. Lane, a Dissenter, hath publickly declar'd, at several Times, That he knew not the Contents of the Certificate, when 'twas subscrib'd by him : And did not remember, that the last Lines, suppos'd to relate to Mr. Mills, were in it; for he did not intend to sign any Thing to his Prejudice.

Mr. Burn, of the same Religion with the former, is silent on this Occasion; and knows, I presume, as much of the Certificate, as he does of me, or I of him : And as I never saw his Face, that I know of, so I never heard of his Name, till 'twas signaliz'd in Print.

If any one can imagine, that these Persons, who are unacquainted with me; and cannot say any Thing hurtful of me, if they speak Truth, have not been instructed, or over-aw'd; he may believe any Thing, even Transubstantiation it self.

There remain now to be enquir'd into, the Three suspected Managers, and Authors of all, the Glorious Triumvirate of *Croydon*; to whom I must pay a great Regard. I shall therefore, in a more particular manner, consider each of them, in the Order they have plac'd themselves in the Book.

The first is, *A. Wilkinson*, an Eminent Quaker, commonly our Chairman at the *Coffee-House*; and deservedly, as being a great Politician, more Learned than even *George Fox*, the first Quaker we heard of in *England*. This Person is a great Admirer of your Lordship's Personal Worth, and late Writings; and, as we are inform'd, your Lordship is not behind-hand in Favours to him.

This

This *Certificate*, he owns, was drawn up by him; whether by Mr. P.'s Direction, I cannot say. He hath also confessed, that an Alteration of, or Addition has been made to, this *Certificate*, since the Hands were subscrib'd. This must be done by *somebody*; but I don't charge it upon him, who declares he did not do it. I ask'd him lately, What Reason he had to spread abroad, That my Evidence was not to be relied on? His Answer was by a Question; "How dost thou know, Neighbour, I meant *thee*?" Thy Name is not mentioned. I might mean *Edwards*." I reason'd with him, that 'twas unhandſome, diſingenuous and unfriendly, to witness, eſpecially in a publick way, what was not true, either of him or me. He haſtily reply'd, *Well, well, I had a View in it, and ſaid the have to carry, and carry it we will, if we can.* But if we may judge of the End, by the Means uſ'd to bring it about, I know what the impartial World will think.

I am amaz'd, that a *Quaker*, of all Men living, ſhould join with theſe Diſſenters; ſince he and all his Friends know, that they live in more Safety under the Eſtabliſh'd Church of England, than they can hope for under any other Government. 'Twas unfortunate that I ſtood in the way. For this *A. Wilkinſon* declares, That he has a Reſpect and Value for me; That he never heard, but that I was juſt and punctual in all my Dealings: That he would do any Thing, that might be ſerviceable to me: But a Cause, it ſeems, is to be upheld; and wo to him who dares oppoſe it.

But he is, I preſume, aſham'd of what he has done, and alſo of his Company: And doubtleſs, your Lordſhip will be ſo too, when I conſider the Two remaining Witneſſes, Mr. *Ward*, and Mr. *Glover*. This worthy Pair, in this Paper are at great Agreement, tho' heretofore diſunited: As will appear from the following Letter, ſent me by ſeveral of their Neighbours,

hours, who are better acquainted with them than I ever was, and I believe ever shall be. This Letter gives some Account of them, and also of my self; and is as follows.

Rev^d. SIR,

WE saw lately a Printed Book; and find that Mr. Glover and Mr. Warder have taken care to make the World believe, that your Testimony is not to be relied on. But we hope you are not at all concerned: We mind little what they say, because we have known 'em many Years. Mr. Glover and Mr. Warder have been so enrag'd, and laid such Things to one another's Charge, that it is a Shame to mention them; in a publick Company calling each other Fool, Knave, Liar; for they know one another's Actions. And as a Proof of this, look into their Printed Papers, and Mr. Warder says;

" If I should call W. Glover Knave as well as Fool,
 " I should have all the Town and Country join with
 " me. [In their Solemn Protestation.]

Now, if W. Glover is not a K---ve as well as a Fool, Mr. Warder is a Lying Abusive Man. Let those Two settle the Point betwixt themselves; and do not you value their Testimony.

Mr. Warder hath been guilty of breaking the most Solemn Promises that can be. He came to Croydon a Stranger, leaving a reputed Wife in a distant Part of the World. Here he took another Woman, call'd her Wife, and she liv'd with him as such. Upon some Accidents, his former Wife heard in what Part of the World he was, and resolv'd to come to him. Upon this he contriv'd away his Croydon Wife; gave out that the poor Woman was dead; went into Mourning on the Malancholy Occasion. His first Wife died; the other was rais'd

rais'd to Life, and is now in this Town. Mr. Warder hath hence got the Name of a Miraculous Doctor, who can raise the Dead to Life. This is so known, that as many almost have heard it, as there are People in the Town.

He a long Time lay under the Sentence of Excommunication from the Meeting-House. If he was not guilty of some very great Faults, he had hard * Measure.

We had not Time, Sir, to mention many other Particulars; which, if Occasion be, we will furnish you with as many, as will fill a whole Book; But this may shew, how little he regards his Promises. And tho' Mr. Warder and Mr. Glover, in Revenge, or on bad Designs, question your Word; your Neighbours are ready to witness against 'em: And whatever they say against you, will not be believ'd by those that know Them and You. We are very sorry you should have any Trouble from this Town, which you have so much oblig'd. But pray be not uneasy: We, and all good People here, and your Neighbours round about you, are

Your Hearty Well-wishers,
and Humble Servants.

Witness our Hands,

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* Mr. P. who would strip the Church of all Order and Laws, was much displeas'd at her Exercising, on any Account whatever, Excommunication. But the Sectarists, of all Ages, will rise up in Judgment against him. The Disciplinarians of Scotland, all our Dissenters at Home (except his Darlings, the Quakers) do, tho' in an irregular way, inflict this Punishment on notorious Offenders.

I con-

I concern not my self with the other matters relating to Mr. *Warder*, with which these Persons promise to furnish me. 'Tis well known, what little Conversation I have with this Town. But as reserv'd as I live, I cannot but hear of *him*. His private Deeds truly painted forth will, I am lately inform'd, fill a Folio. But I shall attack his Vices by no other Methods, than to set my own *Veracity* in a true Light. Personal Reflections and Infamy in other Respects, which he and his Associates strive to conquer by; I from my Heart abhor. 'Tis to my purpose to observe, that Mr. *Warder's* having made a Breach in the Conjugal Tye; little Regard is to be paid to what he shall afterwards affirm. He is so passionate, so revengeful, that he has broke off all Correspondence even with his best Friends upon the most trifling Occasions. It may be observ'd from this Letter, that he was excluded from the Meeting House, (*the House of the Lord*, as 'tis here call'd) and not suffer'd for a long time to joyn with his Brethren. And this severe Discipline (as Mr. P. calls it in the Church) was not practic'd upon a Stranger, or a mean Person, but upon the great, the mighty and skilful Mr. *Warder*, and this was done not by an Enemy, or a Superiour; but by his very Son in Law, who presides in the Assembly of the Saints. A Proof either of their wicked Proceedings, or that this Censured Sinner was guilty of some very great, tho' to us, unknown Crimes. In short, Mr. *Warder* (to use his own Words) is very unhappy in his Conversation, as having little regard to Truth; and being so often detected in Falshoods, that few who know him, will believe any thing he says. Had Mr. P.'s Book gone no further than *Croydon*, I would not have given my self the Trouble of Answering; but his Book is abroad, and read by some Persons perhaps that may not know, but Mr. *Warder* is us'd to speak Truth. But

I pardon him; presuming that the Letter against me, bearing his Name, was not drawn up by Him; for

1. The Title is, *Dr. Wunder*, a *Doctor of Physick*; as he is no Doctor, he will not, I believe, assume that Name.

2. The Spelling here is *true*; and I know that this Doctor of Physick is not guilty of that Piece of Pedantry, *true Spelling*. I have by me a Letter from him; which contains in it, *eleven false Spellings, and three Falshoods*: I have Reason therefore to conclude, that this Letter also, as well as the Certificate, is a Forgery.

Mr. Glover the last, but not the least to be considered, whether *Presbyterian* or *Independent*, or both I can't tell, as remarkable for his Furious Temper, as for his Ignorance, has indeed given me some Trouble a long time. He hates me no more than he does any other Clergyman, who faithfully observes, what *We*, my Lord, at our Ordinations, do all promise to observe.

A Poor Clergyman whom he can rule; or a Scandalous one who effectually does *their* Work, may be born with. But a malicious Spirit to the Church and all worthy Defenders of it, is descended in a double Portion on this unhappy Man. His printed Letter will create some concern to me, but I believe more to himself: For I am now under an absolute Necessity, in order to my own Vindication, of drawing that Fact into a more publick View, which I wish had never happen'd, or was buried in Silence.

Mr. Glover coming to me to enquire into the Contents of a Letter I receiv'd from the Dean of the Arches, I deliver'd it to him freely, as relating to his Son; and afterwards sent for it, which I cannot to this Hour obtain. What expression I might use concerning *Mr. Glover's* taking the Paper

of me, I do not remember, neither do I think it of any Moment. His desire of having the Letter; and taking it eagerly of me, was not ill, much less falsely express tho' I shou'd have said, (which I think I did not) that he *snatcht* at it and carried it away. Of the several Persons who have heard me relate this, no one else remembers I us'd the word *snatcht*. But how pitiful, how trifling is this, to what poor Shifts is he driven? My complaint was not for his reading the Letter, but his unjust detaining it from me. Should any Neighbour desire a sight of Mr. Glover's Shop Book, to consult it, in order to adjust their Accounts, shou'd this Person wickedly keep it from him to his Hurt; what outcries had been made of such usage? If Mr. Glover pretends that he ever offer'd me the Letter again; its entirely false. It was of great Moment to me; as being the Order by which I was to Act, weakly indeed parted with, and now unjustly detain'd from me.

And since this Letter of Dr. Batesworths, written by the Command of the Archbishop was the Original, and only Cause of Mr. Glovers, and other Dissenters wrath against me, be pleas'd to know the Occasion, which is as follows.

On Christmas Day, 1714. His Son, with some other Boys, Children of rigid Dissenters, were dress'd up in a Merry Andrew Fashion, with Fringes ty'd about them. One of these being upon an Ass, rode in the Street with the Attendance of the others, abusing the People going to Church, about Ten a Clock in the Morning, and cryed out; *thene to the old Fook, but here is your Messiah*. At this, the others laugh'd aloud. The Boy that rode the Ass, had Fringes of divers Colours, hanging over his Shoulders, both before and behind, and girt with another about his Waist; and Fringes were ty'd to his very Legs. Also a great and large But-

tion of a white and red Colour, was fastned, not
 on the Brim, but on the Crown of his Hat. One *Henry Clark*, like an honest Man, detesting so unheard
 of an Insolence, stop'd the Procession, by threat-
 ning the Boys; and had he not prevented them,
 supposes they would have made their Procession
 throughout the Town. The Curate of the Place,
 the Reverend Mr. *Munday*, complain'd of this, as
 'twas his Duty to do, in the absence of the Vicar,
 to the late Archbishop. His Grace justly mov'd
 with Indignation, bid Dr. *Bettesworth*, the present
 Dean of the Arches, write, enjoining me to make
 a particular enquiry into that Fact, which was
 term'd, *A horrid Prophanation of that Day*. I did ac-
 cordingly enquire when I return'd home (for I
 was absent from *Croyden* that Day) and found that
 the matter of Fact was true; not only a few, but
 a great number of the Inhabitants knew it; and
 after some time, about seven or eight Persons de-
 pos'd it on Oath, before a Justice of the Peace, in
 the hearing of two Clergymen, and many others.
 What are become of the Depositions; why a Copy
 of them was deny'd; why no Displeasure that we
 can hear of, has been ever shewn to the Contrivers
 and Offenders, your Lordship is as well able to
 determine as I; 'tis firmly believ'd by me, that the
 Fault did not lie in the late Archbishop, who
 shew'd a great Indignation at this outrageous and
 unheard of Affront of that Day on which we com-
 memorate so great a Blessing vouchsaf'd to the
 World; I thought it just and reasonable, that the
 Children shou'd be advis'd and reprov'd; that their
 Parents should promise to keep them from affront-
 ing these solemn Festivals any more; that the
 Lovers of the Church of *England* (as here are ma-
 ny) shou'd have a Toleration, as well as the Dis-
 senters; that this Day of Sacred Memory, shou'd
 not be thus turned into Ridicule. But 'tis an un-
 speak-

speakable Affliction, that such a Wickedness shou'd
 shew it self, and in so triumphant a manner
 that the Establishment must not be defended, for
 fear the Dissenters shou'd be disoblig'd. But if
 the Authors and Contrivers of this Prophanation
 have escap'd all Reproof, the Enquirers into the
 Fact, tho' commanded, and the Witnesses, tho' cired
 sworn, have yet *suffered*. If the Offenders got off
 by Friends or Money, we to our Sorrow, were
 expos'd to their Revenge for being Instruments
 of that Enquiry. For from that very Day, on
 this and no other account that I can think of,
 many rude Affronts have I receiv'd. These Men
 of pretended Moderation and Temper wou'd not
 shew these good Qualities towards me; I ex-
 pected that I should always be kindly us'd by
 these compassionate Spirits, but I met with a dif-
 ferent Treatment. In the room of that obliging
 Tenderness these Saints shou'd shew, the severe
 Expressions I receiv'd, plainly told me, that I
 was to be treated as an Enemy, and no longer
 as a Friend; and I have found in this Point, they
 have been true to their Word. Mr. *Munday* also
 for his Diligence, was rewarded with the Title of
 the *Black-Asi*. When some sudden Affairs call'd
 him into the Country, they said the *Black-Asi* was
 run away. *Strong*, one of the Witnesses, hath often
 in my hearing declar'd, that tho' he was by Oath
 oblig'd to speak, yet for speaking the Truth, he
 suffer'd so much in his Trade and Method of
 Livelihood, that he fears he shall never recover
 the Injury. Such is the Consequence of owning
 what is right, or endeavouring to assist our injur'd
 Neighbours, that 'tis no wonder Men's Lips are
 seal'd up in Silence. And for this among other
 Reasons, I have not suffer'd the Names of many
 Witnesses to be expos'd in Publick: The Revenge
 of Mr. *Glover* will not lye down to rest; for about
 two

two Years after this *Aff-Riding*, Mr. Munday was a Candidate for the Living of *Mitcham*, (void by the Death of the former Incumbent) no Endeavours were wanting to oppose his Aim; and Mr. Glover in an insulting way, ask'd if Mr. Munday had got his Shop at *Mitcham*; at once glorying that he had mis'd his Preferment; and also shewing his good Will to the Church (which he hates with an infernal Spite) by prophaneely calling it a Shop. But his Zeal, his furious Zeal, flames out not only against the Clergy but the Laity, who are Members of the Establish'd Church; as will appear by the following Certificate.

Mr. W. Glover is a bad Neighbour to me, and hindred me of much good Custom. He and his Friends being furious Enemies to the Church, drew my Wife from it to the Meeting House, where against my Will, she continued to her dying Day.

Robert Alworth.

I was indeed surpriz'd at the Malice of these Men against whom I had never said or done any one thing, that cou'd displeasure wise and serious Persons. Nay, in the midst of their intolerable Provocations, I return'd not one impatient Word. But your Lordship may see the Reason of their Harred by the following Certificate, sign'd by several House-keepers in *Croydon*.

Whereas some few ill-natur'd Dissenters of the Town of *Croydon*, who hate the Church of *England*, and all the Clergy; which Temper they have shewn on many Occasions, have lately endeavour'd to represent the Reverend Mr. Mills, as not to be relyed on, they cannot prove this; it being contrary to the whole Practice of his Dealing and Conversation among us. The Reason of their Malice to him is, that he

he will not permit the Dissenters to be Member
 of the Hospital of the Holy Trinity in *Croydon*
 saying, that Archbishop *Whigfi* never gave an
 Estate to maintain the Enemies of that Church,
 of which he was the worthy Head. Mr. *Mills*
 also shew'd a Displeasure at some ill Expressions
 and Practices of the Dissenters; especially the
 Prophanation of *Christmas-Day*, by some Dis-
 senters Children, who were dress'd in a Merry
 Andrew Fashion, laughing at those who went
 to Church; ever since which time, they have
 not ceas'd to abuse him by *Lyes* and *Slanders*.
 But we who have known these Men for many
 Years, think their ill Word to be no *Scandal* but
 rather a *Credit*. Witness our Hands,

I with these and such like furious dissenting Bre-
 thren wou'd consider, that the Indulgence given
 them by the higher Powers, (who were Members
 of the Church of *England*) was to quiet them;
 and not to give Encouragement, that they might
 oppose our Ecclesiastical Establishment. Its ama-
 zing that they shou'd in so outrageous a manner
 affront Authority. For the *Act of Uniformity* is
 unrepeal'd to this Day; it has laid Penalties on
 prophane Persons, who speak in Derogation of
 the Book of *Common-Prayer*, or any thing therein
 contain'd. It has been declared from the Throne,
 that the Church of *England* shall be maintain'd,
 defend'd and favour'd. How undutiful are these men
 to the Government, who thus persecute her with
 utmost Violence, who throw out their Venom
 against

against her, in the most bitter Speeches that were ever heard; to render her contemptible in the Eyes of all. This Method will rob His Majesty of the most glorious of all his Titles, that of being *Defender of the Faith*. But to abuse the Form of our Worship, tho' deriv'd from Scripture, and defended by the Practice of the Apostles is the Engine the Sectarist is taught to use, to undermine our Establishment, and gain Profelytes to the dissenting Cause. To this End I presume, tended that outrageous Saying of a Dissenter in Croydon: *If I ever go to Church, the Devil must lead me thither*: What Nation under Heaven wou'd bear that a Religion establish'd by Law, shou'd be so openly attack'd? In the Name of plain Sense, what wou'd these misguided Zealors have? Are they not freely indulg'd a Toleration? Have they any just Cause to fear Persecution from our Governours? No Separatists from any National Church in the Earth are so kindly treated; which, methinks shou'd melt their Hearts, and produce in them a lasting Respect and Gratitude for such Favours; or it must be concluded, that their Uneasiness proceeds only from their own uneasy Temper, and that their Scruples of Conscience will always torment them, till they are taken away by the Revenues of the Church. I fear if the Reins of Power were put into the Hands of these weak Brethren, we shou'd find them to be very strong. A frozen Snake has given a deadly sting to the Bosom that kindly warm'd it into Life.

But is it not enough to revile the Clergy, the Church, its Worship, &c. but must our Saviour be also abus'd? Is it any wonder that these Men shou'd hate their Neighbours, since they make a Mock of him who came to redeem them? Such Deeds are not only a dishonour to Christianity,
but

but a Reproach to our Kingdom. O therefore tell it not in Gath, publish it not in the Streets of Ascalon; lest England stands a lasting Monument of Reproach to all the wondering World. 'Tis now seen for what Reasons I have found from Mr. Glover nothing but the Effusions of Bile and Venom.

But my Lord, its a very hard Case that I must be calumniated, because I have done my Duty to my Saviour, and obey'd the Commands of the Archbishop.

Its hard that my Veracity must be called in question, if I have us'd one Word capable of being perverted to another Meaning, than I spoke it in. Its very hard these Witnesses shou'd gain Belief with your Lordship, who have it with few or no other Persons beside. I verily believe, that if your Lordship's excellent Pieces (*The Reasonableness of Conformity to the Church of England; A Persuasive to Lay-conformity; A Defence of Episcopal Ordination; A Reply to Mr. Calamy, a dissenting Teacher*) were recommended to their Perusal and Belief; and their Errors shewn to them from these Writings, they wou'd treat your Lordship in no better a manner than they do me. It has often been foretold, that some of these Men, wou'd be in this Cause Witnesses, and as ready to have testify'd, that I was a Drunkard, a loose Liver, or indeed any thing that Mr. P. wanted; as that my Testimony was not to be rely'd on. But since I am thus treated by Mr. Glover, only to support a scandalous Cause, I plainly tell him, that my bare Word will go as far as his Bond, tho' he shou'd even add to the Security a Mortgage on *Welshmen's-Hall*. * As a Proof of this; be pleas'd

* A House in Croydon, built on a very remarkable Occasion; which is well known to Mr. Glover and his Neighbours round about him.

to hear what those Persons to whom we are both known shall say.

A Testimonial of the Tradesmen in Croydon, with whom Mr. Mills deals, voluntarily brought to him.

WE whose Names are under written do testify and declare, That the Reverend Mr. Mills hath been as exact and punctual a Pay-master as any in England, in all his Dealings with us; if we are backward he sends to us, reproving us for our delay in bringing our Bills, always saying, That whose soever Goods he hath, they shall immediately have his Money; and this we find by Experience, and that his bare Word may entirely be relied on, being as safe to us, as anothers Bond: and we believe that they who say otherwise, do it on bad Designs. Witness our Hands,

Francis Fox.

Tho. Day.

Tho. Woodyer.

Tho. Smith.

Daniel Steel.

James Maynard.

Nat. Manning.

Henry Batchelor.

John Smith.

John Blake, Junr.

W. Cudis.

Joshua Pennyall.

John Mansle.

Tho. How.

John Comber.

John Broadway.

Charity Penall.

Richard Skelton.

Thomas Costin.

Tho. Farnes.

Tho. Tyril, Senr.

W. Brown.

Rich. Perkins.

Samuel Curtis.

Francis Eady.

Mr. Warder and Glover are on the least occasion inflam'd, and like Tinder catch Fire at every Spark; 'tis well known, that they are so great an Offence, that many Gentlemen avoid the very Room where they are, as dreading such dangerous Company. I can prove Mr. Glover, besides his other good Qualities, to be a gross notorious Liar, I expect he will soon repair the Injury he hath done me; or he will move me in a proper time and suitable way, to make the World more sensible what

what a notorious, scandalous Lyar, William Glover, Shop-keeper in Croyden, is.

These are the Men, the worthy Men, whom your Lordship has permitted to be my Judges, to bring me to the Bar, to arraign and pass Sentence on me, for want of Veracity without one word of Proof: These are the Men who would ruin me, and sport themselves with my Calamity, only to promote their own ill Designs. These are the Men who would have beguill'd and imposed upon the World, by making it believe a Lie: Who was the Contriver of this *base Forgery*, God and their own Consciences can best tell; I will not, I dare not pretend to guess. If the Person be not pointed out, all will think that one bred among the *Jesuits* could best contrive the Addition of a Paragraph so useful to his present Purpose. Mr. P. in a late Advertisement would extenuate the Matter, by saying, that this additional Clause contain'd only three or four Lines; but can't *three or four Lines*, nay, three or four Words deprive a Man of his Estate, his Reputation and all that is dear to him in this World? The most spotless Innocence can't be safe, if such daring Attempts are approv'd of. To propagate groundless Falshoods, to use some tricking Methods to that End, is a Practice bad enough: But to *foist in a Passage to a Certificate* after the Hands are put; to make Men speak what they cannot with a good Conscience speak, is so flagrant an Injury, that I want a Name to express it by. How justly will the World resent this, since every one may fear the same Treatment? I hope that some will be as able to find out deceitful Tricks, as others can be to contrive them, for 'tis very hard if all Sense is on the Deceivers side. This ought to be the last Struggle of a desperate and abandon'd Cause;

for 'tis time it shou'd come to an End, when it must be supported by Forgery.

I come now to the Letters written in the Appendix of Mr. P's Book, the first that comes under Consideration is *one Bowen*, call'd here an Inhabitant of *Croydon*, tho' he is not : so that the Beginning as well as the End seems to be a Forgery. This populous Town (to its Honour be it spoken) wou'd not afford a competent number to joyn in the dirty Work. A Foreigner therefore must be procur'd ; and indeed they made Application to a fit Person, with whose Name I am unwilling to blot my Paper : He is in this Town and Country call'd the Horse-Stealer, and charg'd with so many base Crimes, that I envy not Mr. P. his great and credible Witnesses. This Person attests that Mr. P. did in Conversation discover the absurd Principles of the *Romish* Religion, when 'tis a Question whether he ever, before his Name was subscrib'd, heard Mr. P. speak.

What he says of the Person (whose Name after the example of Mr. P. he uses, not only without his leave, but against his Inclination) is down right Falshood, as he has often declared, whose Word will sooner be believ'd than Mr. *Bowen's* Oath.

As to the Complaint he pretends was brought to him against me, it has been prov'd openly, to be a contriv'd Invention, and when he was rebuk'd before a great number of People, about Thirty, his only Answer was, That he had *Money for it*. He knows that I offer'd him a Guinea to discover the least Fraud in the College Affairs, some Trees were indeed taken down at my first coming hither to repair the Decays of the House ; but this was Statutable and Right, 'twas commanded by his late Grace of *Canterbury*, the Visitor, whose Order is yet to be seen ; this Order was executed by the very Persons, his Grace was pleas'd

to appoint. If one Foot was cut, more than the necessary Repairs did require, and the Order express'd, I am no more answerable for it, than I am for the Forgery his Hand is to. But this Story was inserted, only to serve a base Turn; and since I am upon this Subject, I now openly declare that I have to the best of my Skill and Power defended and promoted the good Estate of the Foundation of Archbishop *Whitgift*, as will appear by the following Testimonial sign'd by those Persons who review the Accounts.

WHEREAS it has been *industriously spread abroad*, that Mr. *Mills* had injur'd, or suffer'd to be injur'd the Foundation of Archbishop *Whitgift* in *Croyden*, we whose Names are underwritten have been sent for on the Pay-Days, and know that the whole Accounts are exactly stated; that Mr. *Mills* hath always offer'd a *Guinea* Reward to any Person that would discover the *least Fraud*; that he has refus'd to receive his *own Rights* for the good of the House; that when Mr. *Bowen* was publickly reprov'd for writing Petitions to the contrary, his Answer was, that he *was paid for it*. We think it a great Shame, that such wicked Discourses shou'd be invented and spread abroad, when we know there is no manner of Ground for them,

John Blake, jun.

Hen. Zealy.

Edm. Mallory.

I am so far from injuring the Foundation, that I have spent more for the good of it than any one, nay, than all my Predecessors, as far we can find, ever did before. And was that great and good Founder now alive, and consider'd my every Action, he would approve of my Care, and be amaz'd at the Usage I meet with for it.

Some Persons bribed and influenc'd have, on ill Designs, rais'd such a Story, and the Silly and Ignorant propagate it abroad, and so are Slandrers at second Hand. But a Cause must be upheld

held by Forgery or Defamation. We in this part of the World easily guess at the Quiver from whence these Arrows are drawn.

Happy am I in particular, and the Gentlemen and Clergy of the Nation in general, in our present Wise and Pious Metropolitan. To his Judgment, as Visitor, I cheerfully submit myself; and am desirous of nothing more, than the most critical Enquiry that can be made into the whole of my Conduct and Management of this Trust repos'd in me.

His kind and pious Influence, will, on all occasions descend upon the Affairs happily committed to his wise Administration. His Grace hath already appear'd courageously for the Preservation and Honour of that Church, over which he so wisely presides. And from his universal Learning, his Piety and Integrity, we fairly presume, that whatever Engines are play'd at his Vertues; he will always defend, secure and adorn the High Station he was thought so worthy of.

As for the Letter of Mr. *De la Cize*, 'tis enough that I observe, that he was, as is well known to many, a lewd, profligate and extravagant Man. He contracted a Debt in this Town (I need not say for what) which he cou'd not pay; and his Letter was written only to put off a Dun; and tho' he abuses me in it, 'tis without any Cause, and is not the first time he has serv'd me so, and my Superiors. I did not put him away as Mr. P. falsely asserts; he first gave me notice, that he was to quit my Service, and actually had, as he inform'd me, agreed to travel with a young Gentleman, and to leave *England* in a few Days. He desir'd me to pay him his Salary for a full Quarter (tho' it was a Month before 'twas due) I was at last prevail'd on, and promis'd on this Condition, that instead of being at *Croydon* all the Day, he should spend a few

few Hours with me, instructing me in the right Pronunciation of the *French* Language. At our parting, he begg'd a *Guinea* of me; I made some Demur — He then was immediately Rude, upon which I absolutely deny'd his Request; he fell into a Passion according to Custom, and swore he wou'd do me some Mischief: He was as good as his word. For he was introduc'd to his late Grace of *Canterbury*; call'd me Papist and disaffected; represented his hard Case; mov'd the charitable Archbishop to Compassion, who, I think, made him a Present, and Mr. *De Cize's* end was answered. I have once been with him before a Justice of the Peace for this very thing; and had even then, when he wrote the Letter, paid him beyond his due, as the Receipt under his own Hand, which I have now before me, bears Witness. What a sad Case is it, that a needy, loose Person, shall swear to do you a Mischief, if you won't make him a Present, and yet find such powerful Advocates? This *French-man*, if he is brib'd and well rewarded, will write a worse Letter of the best Man living; if he is sure to find Protection and Favour.

The World now sees, and your Lordship may see, the Genius, I may say, the evil Genius of these Men, who have been prevail'd on to reflect on me; to call my *Veracity* in Question, only to over-turn Dr. *Snape's* Evidence. These are always ready upon due Considerations to attest any thing, against any Body, not only without, but against all knowledge. And were no better Witnesses, after all endeavours, to be procur'd? Was this the Reason Mr. P's Book was so long hindred from appearing in the World? Could no heavier thing be laid to my charge? Murder, Sacrilege or Treason, some new unheard of Crime might with as much Truth have been invented, as what is affirm'd,

firm'd. 'Tis a matter of just surprize to me and many others, that Mr. P's former Conversation with the Jesuits, and his great Improvements of late would not enable him better to instruct his Witnesses; and to coin something that might, as I have been often threatned, entirely ruin me, if I persisted in a plain Truth. Your Lordship cannot bear your *unsoil'd Reputation* to be injur'd; why would you consent that Infamy and Scandal shou'd be cast on me? Other Mens reputation is as precious to them as your Lordships is to your self; and perhaps as *good*. A Bishop certainly shou'd be at a little Pains to enquire of *credible Witnesses*; and a Fault shou'd be clear and plain, before he admits a bad conceit into his Head, a Resentment into his Heart, or severe Words against his Neighbour. Had this been done, Mr. P's Book had never been published; and indeed the World would not have complain'd for the want of it. So much Passion, Malice, and unbecoming Methods are made use of, that in the Judgment of all impartial Readers, the Cause required such a way of managing the Controversy: a Dust must be rais'd, that in the Dark, Truth may not be distinguish'd from Falshood.

There are some few more Certificate Men, and Letter Writers, who have been answer'd by what is already prov'd or will be by the following Testimonials. I shall therefore give my self no farther Trouble about them.

The Law, will, I think, allow Mr. P. to except against thirty five Jury-Men; yet I shall leave him many a Twelve, true and lawful Men, who will not only condemn him, but acquit me, either of Mental Reservation or Prevarication. Whether they, or Mr. P. and his Forgers are best to be relied on, let God and Men judge.

Whereas

WHereas some few Persons have endeavoured to blacken and asperse the Character, Reputation, and Veracity of the Reverend Mr. Henry Mills, on an ill Design. We, therefore, whose Names are hereunto Subscribed, Inhabitants of the Parish of Croydon, and of the adjacent Parts, where Mr. Mills is known (thinking our selves, in Justice obliged to take off those *false, scandalous, and Malicious Aspersions*, and to justify the *injur'd Character and Veracity* of Mr. Mills) do hereby voluntarily certify, that the Reverend Mr. Henry Mills, Master of the School at Croydon, collared to it by the late Arch bishop; hath lived there for about the space of six Years, and is a Person of a Sober, Inoffensive Behaviour, and of an Exemplary Life and Conversation, of eminent Justice and Integrity; of Charity and Friendship to his Neighbours. And to our knowledge or belief, never gave any just Provocation to any of them. But always Preach'd up Peace amongst them, and Orthodox and Sound Doctrine. He was the chief Promoter of the Charity-School in Croydon, and has always been ready to do other Works of Goodness. And we believe and take Mr. Mills to be a Person well affected to the present Establishment, having shewed himself as such on several Occasions. Dated the Tenth Day of February, 1717.

The Gentlemen and Inhabitants of the Town of Croydon, who have Subscribed their Names, are above a Hundred; which great number is the occasion of my omitting to print their Names; contenting my self, only with the Names of the Gentlemen and Clergy of the adjacent Places.

J. Elwill Langly, Baronet.

J. Leake, Knt. Adm.

Henry Byne, Esq;

George Atwood, Esq;

Henry St. John.

Daniel Phillips, Rect. of Sundersted.

John Atwood.

Francis Higgins, A. M.

John Edwards.

George Wilson, Rector of Chislehurst.

William Lethieullier, Esq;

Epip. Holland, A. M.

Tho. Clerk, Rector of Beckenham.

Tho. Harrison, Gent.

Tho. Dalsen, Esq;

John Mundy, late Curate of Croydon, now at Beckenham.

Tho. Hinton, Vicar of Addington.

H. Bagshaw Rector of Woolwich.

Jos. Abell, Rector of Farleigh and Vicar of Warlingham.

Will. Hoskins, Esq;

Pendoek Price, Esq;

Fran. Ellison, Esq;

Nicholas Manning, Gent.

George Lewis, Vicar of Westram.

K

Edward

Edward Cofyn, Gent.

George Knapp, Rector of
Moreton.

John More, Gent.

William Hollier, Vic. of Cars-
balton.

John Nason, Rector of Hed-
ley.

John Evans, Vic. of Ewell.

Charles Noden, Esq;

Tho. Hillar, Gent.

&c.

I Have been for some Years acquainted with Mr. *Mills*, and as well from my knowledge of Him, as of several worthy Persons who have signed this Certificate, I am fully persuaded that the Contents thereof are strictly True.

Geo. Stanhope. D. Cant. Vic. of *Lewissham*.

Whereas Mr. *Rouire* hath, in a Certificate delivered to Mr. *Pillonniere*, and published by him in his dirty heap of Scandal and Infamy, accused me of being guided by, I know not what, Sinister views and designs in the management of this Controversy, and hath imputed my forwardness (as he is pleas'd to term it) to the Expectation I was in of going into Holy Orders by the means of a Title in the Reverend Mr. *Mills*'s Power. I take this Opportunity solemnly to protest and declare, that I never believed that Mr. *Mills* could give me a Title, and accordingly presented another to that worthy Prelate who Ordained me.

The Honour and Credit of the Church of *England*, which Mr. *Rouire* notwithstanding his present treacherous Tergiversation, did more than once assure me was unjustly reviled by Mr. *Pillonniere*; and the vindication of injur'd Innocence, from those Lies and Calumnies, with which it hath been, and still is maliciously Aspers'd, were the only Motives, (whatever Mr. *Rouire* may uncharitably presume to the contrary) which engaged me to appear in this Controversy; when otherwise I had no inclination to concern myself with it.

And whereas Mr. *Rouire* charges me with having spoken the vilest things of Mr. *Mills*, which could be spoken of any Man; I do not only disown the Charge, but am ready (if occasion be) to produce many considerable Evidences from Persons of unquestionable Veracity, who will attest that in their Presence, I have always spoken very handsomely of him.

Neither indeed had I any reason to do otherwise; for it is my firm and well-grounded Opinion, that he is a Gentleman sincerely and heartily addicted to the Interest of the Church of *England* as by Law established, well affected to His Majesty

Majesty King George, and the Protestant Succession in the Royal Line of *Hannover*, utterly averse to all the Errors and Corruptions of Popery, most exactly and punctually just in all his Payments and Dealings; of inviolable Integrity, Honesty, and Veracity; and lastly of indefatigable Industry in the prudent and careful Education of those young Gentlemen who are committed to his Care.

All which I do in the most solemn Manner testify of him; and do freely of my own accord, without any Persons requests whatsoever, voluntarily publish concerning him.

W. Edwards, A. B.

Somersetshire, February 17. Anno Dom. 1717-18.

WE whose Names are hereunto Subscribed, Inhabitants and Parishioners of the Parish of *Pilton*, and Chappelry of *North-Wooton* thereunto annexed, in the Diocese of *Bath and Wells*, do certify, that the Reverend Mr. *Henry Mills* Clerk, Master of Arts, late Minister of our said Parish Church, during all the time of his serving the same Cure there, faithfully and diligently served the said Cure, according to the Rubrick and Liturgy of the Church of *England*, in reading Prayers, Preaching, and Catechising the Children and Youth, and visiting the Sick of the said Parish, and in every thing behaved himself Soberly, Honestly, and Discreetly, according to his Function, and was always of steady Loyalty to the Government then by Law establish'd, for ought we ever heard to the contrary.

Edward Lyder;

Henry Cole.

Henry Cole, jun.

James Mathannes

Charles Chaydler.

John Bush.

John Chancellor.

Edward Parfett;

John Parsons.

John Brooke.

Fre. Brooke.

Edward Philips

Edward Plenny,

Jos. Warford,

Robt. Bisse.

Tho. Rogers.

William Plenny.

James Sheat.

Tho. Kingston.

Tho. Bartlet.

Henry Strode.

George Jordan.

Henry Webb.

John Middle.

George Middle.

William Symes;

John Middle.

Henry Clarke.

John Warr.

William George

K 2

John

John Phillips.
Will. Melliar.
Edw. Penny.
Joseph Barnard.
Fran. Dunkerton.
Tho. Lambert.
Rich. Merks.
Fran. Townsend.
John Applin.
Barnard Strode.

George Phippen.
Edw. Strode.
W. Hole.
Jos. Wanford.
Geo. Brookes.
Ja. Lambert.
John Parfett.
Tho. ———
John Marchant.

WE the Parishoners of *Dinder* in the Neighbourhood of *Wells*, most gladly embrace this Opportunity of certifying all whom it may concern, That Mr. *Henry Mills*, Prebendary of the Cathedral Church of *Wells*, and our late Rector, behaved himself with exemplary Piety, and singular Diligence in his Ministerial Office among us; having spared neither Pains nor Charge, in promoting the Worship of God, according to the Doctrine and Discipline of the Church of England; to the Satisfaction of us all, and to the great Advancement of Religion in this Place. In Witness whereof, we have hereunto most willingly set our Hands, this 15th Day of February 1717.

John Hicks.
James Cooke.
Tho. Cooke.
Richard Bagge.
Richard Hodges.
Joseph Hodges.
Aaron Hodges.
Richard Hodges.
Edw. White.
Edw. Hodges.
Edw. James.
John Wellmot.
John Mayger.
John Tyler.
William Doxey.
John Boyer.

Thomas Andras.
Rich. Baker.
John Gibs.
Henry Collins.
Rich. Baker.
Rich. Boyes.
Humphry Hole.
John Kingdon.
John Boyce.
Thomas Allin.
Robert Norman.
John Loof.
Stephen Baker.
Thomas Andras.
John Peak, &c.

I Elias Rebotier, who in the Year 1712. succeeded Mr. *Mills* in the Prebend and Cure of *Dinder*, do give this Attestation to the above written Certificate, that these are the very Hands

Hands of almost all the Inhabitants of the Place, where he officiated for about Eleven Years: And I am farther to acknowledge in Gratitude to him, and with a just Commendation, both of his Doctrine and Example, that I found them (and I hope by the Grace of God, they will always so continue) a well instructed and well dispos'd People; and as to their Attendance upon the Publick Worship of God, and their devout Behaviour in it, one of the most regular and orderly Congregations, in the Diocese. In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my Hand, at the Palace in Wells, this 15th Day of February 1717.

E. Reboisier.

A Testimonial from the Reverend Robert Creighton, D. D. sometime Greek Professor of the University of Cambridge; now Residentiary of the Cathedral Church at Wells, Chantor and President of the Chapter, &c.

Reverend and worthy Sir,

WHereas I have heard to my great Surprize, that your Veracity hath been called in question, and Attempts have been made to shock the Validity of your Testimony; I think my self bound in justice to my self and you, to declare, and I do hereby declare, that all the while you serv'd *Pilton* (and *Wotton*, the Chappel annex'd) within the peculiar Jurisdiction which is appendent to my Office as I am Visitor and Ordinary there, no Vicar hath managed that mean Preferment with more true Reputation than Mr. *Mills*. Had there been the least surmise or whisper of Malice, or of any over-righteous Parishioner against you, certainly the Ordinary in his Visitation must know it.

If my Credit shall be question'd too, I have done: only let men know that an old Man past fourscore Years of age, is not willing to go out of the World with a Lie. If I fail, I fail in not saying more: but 'tis enough to say, this Country well knows Mr. *Mills*. I am,

Honoured Friend,

Your Humble Servant,

Wells, Feb. 15. 1717-18.

Robert Creighton.

THis is to certify all whom it may concern, that *Mr. Henry Mills*, Master of Arts, Prebendary of the Cathedral Church of *Wells*, and Master of the School of *Wells*, to which the Dean and Chapter of the said Church collated him, hath by his great Industry and Learning, Prudence, decent Behaviour, Integrity and Example of his unblameable Conversation, rais'd the Reputation of his School far above what former Masters could effect these many Years: And that the Children committed to his Charge have eminently improv'd, under his Conduct, their Genius, their Invention, and their Elocution, to the Honour of their Master, and the Satisfaction of all. And were it possible any thing could bribe us to refuse to recommend, or to do him right, it could be only our Unwillingness to part with him. In Witness whereof, we have hereunto set our Hands this 11th Day of *June 1711*.

William Hughs, Chancellor
of the Diocese of *Bath*
and *Wells*.

Claver Morris, Dr. of Physick.

Richard Hwary, Doctor of
the Civil Law, &c.

Robert Cragdon, President of
the Chapter.

Marshall Bridges, Canon and
Chancellor of the Church.

Henry Layng, Canon and
Sub-Dean.

John Pope, Prebendary and
Vicar of *St. Eadbert's Wells*.
&c.

*A Testimonial from the Right Reverend Father in
God, George Lord Bishop of Bath and Wells.*

Wells, 13 Feb. 1717-8.

M*R. Mills*, now of *Croydon* in *Surrey*, and heretofore Master of the School of this Place; and in the Cathedral a Prebendary with Cure of *Dinder*, a Parish in the Neighbourhood; having been very well known to me, and now desiring me to give him a Testimonial of his Behaviour and Character during his abode here; I cannot in justice to him refuse to certify as follows: That as to the School which as I am inform'd was much sunk in its Reputation when he came to it; it was brought by his Skill and Industry to a very flourishing Condition, and to be a place of excellent Education; and that as to the Cure of his Prebendal Church, it was duly and conscientiously discharged by

by him, to the great Satisfaction and godly Edification of his Parishioners: and that in general, the whole Tenor of his Life and Conversation among us, was such as became his Station and Function, and for ought I ever heard, was clear of any Reproach whatsoever.

All this I certify to be true, to the best of my Knowledge, and without any undue Affection or Partiality.

Geo. Bath and Wells.

And now, my Lord, having laid the whole Matter before you, with a strict regard to *Truth and Justice*, I hope to be allow'd to return to my own Business, to live in Peace; to be no more disturb'd by your Lordship or Mr. P. For these controversial Debates among Divines are the Sport of Sectarists and Infidels at home, and the growing Hopes of the *Papists* abroad. I shall not if I can help it, gratify any of them by throwing more Oyl into the Flame: Too many instead of healing these Sores, make it their Business to open them wider. But it pities me to behold the ghastly Wounds, that have been made by these unhappy Disputes. It pities me more, that the Church may justly make this mournful Complaint; "These are the Wounds which I have receiv'd in the House of my *Friends*. My Laws are broken, my Doctrines contradicted, my whole Constitution weakned; and all this dishonour done me, not by open declar'd Enemies, but more effectually by my *Friends*, my treacherous *Friends*——May the Infamy rest where in Justice it ought to rest: My Comfort is, that I never began or gave occasion for this Dispute. Nay, when Advertisements were by Mr. P. formerly publish'd to my hurt, I was silent, unwilling to use that mean and infamous way of carrying on a Controversy. But now, absolute Necessity obliged me to interpose; for not my own

own *private Advantage* (which I wou'd freely part with for a *publick Good*) but the Cause of Truth was concern'd. And as much as I love other Studies, and hate these publick Broils, I shall always think my self oblig'd to uphold that; and may I never live to see the Day, when by treacherous sinful Compliances, I shall desert *the Truth as others have done*, for the greatest Interest under Heaven. I am aware that this my making a plain necessary Defence, may expose me to the Rage of a whole Party: But if I have not fairly represented the Case, I desire no Mercy. The ill Effects of a daring Combination may well be dreaded; but this is my Resolution, that if I suffer by their Malice, I will have no share in the Guilt. I have only asserted the Cause of Truth, and whatever I suffer for it here, I am sure to be clear'd at the great Day of Revelation by the Fountain of Truth, and the Father of Lights.

If Mr. P. therefore, or his Auxiliaries, *Libertines, Free-thinkers, Independents or Quakers, &c.* shall vigorously prepare for another Battle, and write or cause to be written as many Pamphlets, as have already disturb'd the Peace of almost every Body, I shall not, I believe, think my self oblig'd to leave my own Affairs, to take notice of their Calumnies. Time, tho' little esteem'd by some, is of all things most precious to me; let them rail themselves out of breath, I shall not mind any more than others do, their *Billingsgate* Eloquence. All I hope will try this best Expedient, whether we cannot *live down* these Controversies of the Church, and not give the *Enemies of the Lord* occasion thus to *Blaspheme*.

I hope your Lordship now, without any more Trouble, on the Testimony of so many, so great and good Evidences, will allow me to be a Man of *Veracity and Truth*.

I am

I am surfeited with such a Controversy, and fear I have tir'd the Reader, as well as my self, and therefore humbly take leave of your Lordship. I cannot say I rest, but I remain

Your Lordships

much injur'd,

tho' humble Servant

HEN. MILLS.

After having address'd my self to your Lordship, I must beg leave now to return my hearty thanks to the several Gentlemen and Clergy, &c. who have so readily appear'd for me. I ask Pardon for the Trouble I have been obliged to put them to; and make my grateful Acknowledgments to them, for their daring to defend my injur'd Innocence. I fully assure them, that I will so retain the sense of their Justice to me, that I will, with the most exquisite Care, endeavour to make good what they have attested.

Gentlemen and Inhabitants of *Croydon*; Gentlemen and Clergy of the *Adjacent Parts*, accept of my Thanks; depend on it, that I shall live according to your Testimony, a quiet, inoffensive Neighbour.

My old Friends at *Wells*, Mr. *Pain*, who so chearfully assisted me in this Affair; and my beloved Parishioners of *Pilton* and *Dinder*; accept my Thanks and good Wishes for you.

L

My

My Honour'd Friend Dr. *Creyghton* (who gave me my first Preferment; and whose constant Favour I always experienc'd) accept my best Thanks. No Distance of Place can make me forget your, or others past Favours; no Distance of Time shall your late ones.

Mr. *Rebotier* more particularly, accept my Thanks, and present them in the most humble, and most grateful manner to your beloved and highly honour'd Lord. May you Sir, your *self a Refugee*, in Manners far different from Mr. *P.* continue to deserve that Right Reverend Fathers Protection; and may his House be long to such a worthy Stranger, an hospitable Refuge.

May that good Lord allow me to wish him in this World, a long, very long Enjoyment of all imaginable Happiness, tho' it detains him from greater.

HEN. MILLS.



My old Friend Mr. *Rebotier*, who so cheerfully assisted me in this Affair; and my beloved Parishioners of *Wilton and Ditch*, accept my Thanks and good Wishes for you.

DR. *Snape's* 1st and 2d Letters to the Bishop of *Bangor*, occasion'd by his Lordship's Sermon preach'd before the King, *March 31st, 1717.* Price 1 s. 6 d.

A Vindication of a Passage in his 2d Letter to the Lord Bishop of *Bangor*, relating to Mr. *Pillonniere*, price 1 s.

A Report of the Committee of the Lower House of Convocation, appointed to draw up a Representation to be laid before the Archbishops and Bishops of the Province of *Canterbury*; concerning several dangerous Positions and Doctrines contain'd in the Bishop of *Bangor's Preservative*; and his Sermon preach'd *March 31st, 1717.* 6th Edition, price 4d.

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Mr. *Pillonniere's* Preface, Notes and Additions to his *French* Translation of Sir *Richard Steel's* Epistle Dedicatory to Pope *Clement XI.* together with his Preface to his *French* Translation of the Bishop of *Bangor's Preservative, &c.* Done into *English*, with some short Remarks, price 6d.

ter to the Lord Bishop of Exeter, relating
 A Vindication of a Passage in his 3d Let-
 March 21st, 1717. Printed at Ld.

to Mr. Pillsbury, price 1 A.

The Report & Proceedings of the Synod of the Diocese of London, at its General Assembly, held at St. Martin's Church, London, on the 14th and 15th October 1860.

LONDON: Printed by J. G. S. Smith, Stationer, No. 1, Pall Mall East.

Price 4d.

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